

# The Selected Works of **Maulana** **Abul Kalam Azad**

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1955-1956

*Chief Editor*  
**Dr. Ravindra Kumar**

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## Preface

Dr. Shri Ravindra Kumar is an admirer of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad. This is nothing unusual. Maulana Azad had numerous admirers in the course of India's struggle for freedom. The number increased appreciably after India attained freedom. Partition of India was the heavy price India paid for this freedom. Maulana Azad had throughout his whole political life opposed forces which encouraged separatist trends in our national life. It was in the partitioned India that people realised more vividly the soundness of the views Maulana had expressed on the communal problem.

Maulana Azad was among the major figures in our unique struggle for freedom waged under the leadership of Gandhiji. The Selected Works which Dr. Ravindra Kumar has edited bring out the greatness of Maulana Azad in several fields of life. He was most assuredly an outstanding scholar, a great journalist, a matchless orator but with equal ease he was also a great statesman who played a significant role in every crisis which India and, in particular, the Indian National Congress, faced from time to time in its struggle to make our country free and independent.

He had also his due share in shaping India's destiny in her first decade of Independence. He was an outstanding member of the union cabinet but what was more important was the mature advice he made available to his comrade and fellow warrior Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as the latter sought to grapple with India's difficult and daunting problems in the first crucial phase of her independence.

Dr. Ravindra Kumar may not yet be a mature scholar but the enthusiasm he has shown in portraying the intellectual and political life of Maulana Azad deserves commendation. The country is still faced with problems which greatly exercised the Maulana's mind. What he thought and said on these problems would still be a source of inspiration and enlightenment to his countrymen in the difficult days through which we are all passing.

Sadiq Ali

## Introduction

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad was a great Parliamentary who proved himself to be pillar of strength to the veterans of the Congress Party and the Union Cabinet headed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Being an outstanding educationist and thinker, he became the stoutest champion of all progressive causes in the fields concerned.

He was a man who, through his ideas on the role of religion and politics, strengthened national unity and integrity. It was his fundamental belief that being a Hindu or a Muslim or a Sikh or a Parsi or a Christian or a Buddhist, a person can be a true nationalist by observing his or her religion. But in order to realise that it is necessary that India's old culture and civilization should be properly linked with modernism. He, in this regard, pointed out clearly:

'If in our midst there are Hindus who believe that there can be restoration of Hindu life of thousand years back then they should be clear in their mind that this is merely utopian and obviously such a dream can never be fulfilled. Similarly it applied to Muslims who if they labour under the illusion that they can revive their old culture and civilization of a thousand years back which they brought from Iran, Arab or Central Asia then this is also a well nigh impossibility. My only appeal to such people is that they should not entertain such a misconception because such a concept is far removed from reality.'

Thus, in Maulana Azad's thinking nationalism was a matter of faith and conviction and not merely based on antiquated concepts. To quote himself again:

'I am that fundamental element who has himself made India, therefore, I never abandon my claim to be Indian.'

I am grateful to the staff of National Archives of India specially to its Director General, Dr. R.K. Parti and Assistant Director Shri P.R. Malik, Mrs. Meena Kapoor, Mrs. Manju Sehgal, Shri Pramod Mehra and Shri N.P. Sharma, President Shri Sadiq Ali and other staff of Gandhi National Museum and Library, Rajghat, New Delhi, Dr. Ravindra Kumar, Director and Dr. Hari Dev Sharma, Deputy Director, Shri A.K. Awasthi and others of Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, Teen

Murti House, New Delhi, Librarian and other staff of Parliament Library, Sansad Bhavan, New Delhi, official and staff of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Memorial and Navjivan Trust, Ahmedabad and staff and officials of Kakasaheb Gadgil Pratishthan, Pune, for providing me important literature in their possession.

I am greatly indebted to His Excellency, Hon'ble Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma, Vice President of India, Hon'ble Shri Shivraj V. Patil, Speaker, Lok Sabha, His Holiness, Maulana Syed Abul Hasan Ali Nadvi, Rector, Nadwatul Ulama, Lucknow, Hon'ble Dr. (Mrs.) Najma Heptulla, Deputy Chairperson, Rajya Sabha, His Excellency, Hon'ble Shri B. Satya Narayan Reddy, Governor of U.P., Dr. Karan Singh, Dr. Akbar Ali Khan and other officials of Abul Kalam Azad Oriental Research Institute, Public Gardens, Hyderabad, Shri Babubhai Jashbhai Patel, Shri V.N. Gadgil, Shri Hitendra Desai, Shri Jitendra Thakorebhai Desai, Com. E.M.S. Namboodiripad, Shri Nathubhai Naranji Naik, Shri A.J. Jalali, Shri S.G. Mohiuddin, Mrs. Kamlesh Ravindra Kumar, Dr. Malti Malik, Prof. K.L. Malik and others for their kind encouragement, guidance and co-operation in many ways in preparation of this Volume (No. 9).

My special thanks are due to Dr. K.R. Gupta and Shri Manish Kumar Gupta of Atlantic Publishers and Distributors for undertaking the publication of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's works courageously.

**—RAVINDRA KUMAR**



## Abbreviations

A.E.O.	Appointment of Educational Officers
A.P.	American Psychologist
A.T.	American Teachers
B.E.	Basic Education
B.E.T.C.	Basic Education Training Centres
C.I.	Constitution of India
C.S.E.	Council of Secondary Education
C.U.	Central Universities
D.O.P.N.E.A.	Damage to Oil Paintings in the National Exhibition of Art
D.P.	Delhi Polytechnic
D.T.I.U.P.	Discovery of a Temple and Images in U.P.
E.E.C.O.U.	Educational Experts Committees on Osmania University
E.I.	Educational Institutions
E.M.	Excavation in Mathura
E.M.I.	Education Minister of India
E.O.B.C.	Educational Officers in Bombay and Calcutta
G.B.	Governing Body
G.B.	General Budget
G.I.	Government of India
G.J.B.M.	Grants to Jalianwala Bagh Memorial
G.U.A.W.L.E.P.	Grants to Universities under the American Wheat Loan Educational Programme.
H.I.J.K.	Historical Importance in Jammu and Kashmir
H.S.S.	Hindi Shiksha Samiti
H.T.T.	Hindi Technical Terms
I.F.L.E.I.	Interest Free Loans to Educational Institutions
I.I.T.K.	Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur
L.S.G.A.E.	Loans to Students Going Abroad for Education

M.E.	Ministry of Education
M.H.I.	Monuments of Historical Importance
M.V.I.	Missions Visiting India
N.L.C.	National Library of Calcutta
N.R.S.R.	Natural Resources and Scientific Research
O.U.	Osmania University
P.C.B.S.T.	Production of Children's Books on Selected Topics
P.E.M.	Personnel of the Education Ministry
P.F.A.U.	Property For Aligarh University
P.R.M.E.H.	Publication of the Reports of the Ministry of Education in Hindi
P.S.M.E.	Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education
P.L.H.O.I.	Promotion of the Learning of Hindi Outside India
P.T.S.S.	Practical Training Stipends Scheme
Q.G.S.	Qualifications for Government Services
R.H.E.C.	Rural Higher Education Council
R.H.E.R.A.	Recommendations on Higher Education in Rural Areas
R.L.I.	Regional Languages in India
R.P.C.	Research and Publication Committee
R.S.B.	Reorganisation of States Bill
S.A.C.C.	Second Asian Cultural Conference
S.H.I.L.	Students' Hostel for Indians in London
S.S.M.B.	Scholarships for Scheduled Tribes Students of Madhya Bharat
S.S.T.I.	Study of Social Tensions in India
T.S.I.I.T.K.	Teaching Staff in the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur
T.T.P.	Teachers Training Programme
T.T.C.M.	The Teacher's College, Mysore
U.K.	United Kingdom
U.G.S.W.	Universities for Geological Survey Work

<b>U.I.E.L.</b>	<b>University Institute of Education, London</b>
<b>W.P.D.M.</b>	<b>Withdrawal of Protection from Delhi Monuments</b>
<b>W.S.S.A.</b>	<b>Women Students Studying Abroad</b>
<b>Y.A.D.</b>	<b>Yoga Asharam in Delhi</b>
<b>Y.M.C.A.</b>	<b>Young Men's Christians Association</b>



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## Document No. 1

### **Answers<sup>1</sup> of the Parliamentary Secretary of Maulana Azad to the Questions asked in Rajya Sabha on 16-3-1955 in connection with the Research and Publication Committee of I.H.R.C.**

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of meetings held by the Research and Publication Committee of the Indian Historical Records Commission held in 1953-54;

(b) what are the recommendations of this Committee; and

(c) what recommendations of this Committee have been accepted by Government?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. K.L. Shrimali):** (a) Two.

(b) and (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix IX, Annexure No. 49]

**Shri M. Valiulla:** May I know when these meetings were held.

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The meetings were held in August 1953 and in February 1954.

**Shri M. Valiulla:** May I have the names of the members of the Committee?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The Constitution of the Committee is as follows:

The Educational Adviser.

The nominees of the Government of India on the Commission

**Prof. G. Ranga:** How many?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** Five, Then —

One nominee of such of the State Governments as may co-operate with the Commission in the publication of State Records.

One nominee each of the universities in India which may co-operate with the Commission in the publication of State Records and exploration of records.

One nominee of each of such institutions as are approved by the Government of India.

The Director of Archives (*ex-officio Secretary*).

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Against recommendation No. 4, it is said that 'Each request for financial aid will be considered on merits'. May I know the amount set apart for this purpose?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** I could not give the break-up.

**Shri M. Valiulla:** I do not want the break-up. I only want the amount set apart.

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** I could not give the figure just now.

**Prof. G. Ranga:** What is the present strength of this Commission?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** I do not know the exact number. I have only the constitution.

**Shri H.C. Dasappa:** How many States have agreed to co-operate?

**Mr. Chairman:** Has Mysore agreed to co-operate?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** I do not have the full list. It is a long list.

## Document No. 2

### Answers<sup>1</sup> dated 16-3-1955 of the Parliamentary Secretary of Maulana Azad to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha

#### DELHI POLYTECHNIC

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students that have passed from the Delhi Polytechnic in each of the last two years; and

(b) the expenditure incurred on the institute in each of the last two years?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. K.L. Shrimali):** (a) and (b) A statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

(a) Number of students who have passed from the Delhi Polytechnic in 1953 and 1954 —

Year	No. of students passed
1953 . . .	245
1954 . . .	303

(b) Expenditure incurred on the institute in 1953 and 1954 is as follows :

Year	Total expenditure
1953 . . .	Rs. 17,00,487
1954 . . .	Rs. 16,07,954

**Shri M. Valiulla:** The number of students who passed in 1953 was 245 and the number of students who passed in 1954 was 303. Were all of them given degrees or were some of them given only diplomas?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** It will take a long time if I have to go through the whole list.

**Dr. P.C. Mitra:** What are the qualifications required for getting admission into this institution?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The Admission qualifications are Matriculation or Higher Secondary school certificate or Intermediate, depending upon the particular course.

**Shri M. Valiulla:** What are the courses?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The Institute has the following courses: Delhi University Degree, Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Chemical Engineering, etc.

**Shri H.C. Mathur:** Has the Government any information whether the young men who have passed from this institute are all employed and whether they are employed on jobs for which they were trained?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** Particulars regarding the employment of the students are not available. We have recently appointed a Training Officer at the institute who is collecting information from past students.

**Prof. G. Ranga:** Is it an all-India institute? Or is it only to serve the local needs?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** This is an all-India institute. We admit students from all over India.

**Dr. P.C. Mitra:** How many years' course is this?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** It varies from examination to examination. There are courses which take three years, and there are other courses which take four years and so on.

## Document No. 3

### **Answers<sup>1</sup> dated 16-3-1955, of the Parliamentary Secretary to Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

#### **AMERICAN TEACHERS ATTACHED TO THE TEACHERS' COLLEGE, MYSORE**

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any American teachers attached to the Teachers' College, Mysore, under the United States Educational Foundation; and if so, what is their number; and

(b) what are the subjects taught by these Americans in that College?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. K.L. Shrimali):** (a) No, Sir. The question of their number does not arise.

(b) Does not arise.

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Are there any American teachers attached to some other Teachers' Colleges?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The hon. Member has asked his question about the Mysore Teachers' College. I cannot give information for all the colleges in the country.

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Am I to understand that at no stage was an American professor attached to the Mysore Teachers' College?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** I think the hon. Member is referring to the session of the Secondary Education Workshop which was held in April-May 1954 in the Mysore Teachers' College. Some American professors were conducting this workshop.

**Shri S. Mahanty:** What is this workshop?

**Mr. Chairman:** Practical training.

**Shri M. Valiulla:** What is the duration of the course?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** Two or three months.

**Shri Bhupesh Gupta:** May I know what kind of practical training these American gentlemen were giving?

**Mr. Chairman:** The sort of training that some gentlemen are having in the Parliament here.

**Dr P.C. Mitra:** Why such a name?

**Mr. Chairman:** When you are having a Teachers' College, the term 'workshop' does not go here naturally.

**Shri Bhupesh Gupta:** The American way.

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** This word is used because most of the work done by teachers here relates to practical problems in education.

**Mr. Chairman:** That is what I said. It is practical work.

**Shri Bhupesh Gupta:** For what purpose is this practical training given?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The teachers come to the workshop, discuss problems of education and work out solutions.

## Document No. 4

**Answers<sup>1</sup> dated 16-3-1955, of the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

### GRANTS TO JALIANWALA BAGH MEMORIAL

**Shri D. Narayan:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any grant to the Jalianwala Bagh Memorial so far; and if so, how much; and

(b) what is going to be the total cost of the memorial?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. K.L. Shrimali):** (a) Yes.

Rs. 25,000 in 1952-53

Rs. 6,208 in 1953-54

Rs. 62,000 in 1954-55

(b) The present tentative estimate is understood to be about Rs. 6 lakhs.

**Shri D. Narayan:** May I know if any plans and estimates are ready today?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** Yes, they have been approved.

**Shri D. Narayan:** What are the estimates?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** They will cost about Rs. 6 lakhs.

**Shri D. Narayan:** What is going to be the grant of the Government of India and what is that of the Government of Punjab?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The Government of India have already agreed to allot a sum of Rs. 6 lakhs for this purpose.

**Shri D. Narayan:** When will the memorial be ready?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** It will take some time. The plans have just been drawn up and we are anxious to expedite it.

**Shri. D. Narayan:** For how many years have these plans for the memorial been under the consideration of the Government?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** We made the first grant for 1952-53 and the plans have been recently approved.

**Shri D. Narayan:** When did the Jalianwala Bagh massacre take place?

*(No reply)*

**Shri Bhupesh Gupta:** May I know whether it is a fact that a large sum of money is still being paid to certain British officers who took part in the Jalianwala Bagh massacre?

**Mr. Chairman:** It does not arise here.

**Shri T.V. Kamalaswamy:** Is any part of this money for acquiring the surrounding properties?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The Trust is acquiring certain properties.

**Shri T.V. Kamalaswamy:** How much of the money is spent for acquiring the properties?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** We paid Rs. 31,208 and this grant was intended to cover up the cost of acquisition of houses adjoining the Jalianwala Bagh which bear bullet marks.

**Shri V.K. Dhage:** What are the items on which the amounts of Rs. 25,000 and Rs. 65,000 etc., were spent?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** I don't have the details with me.

**Shri D. Narayan:** What will be the final form of the memorial?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** I don't have the plans just now before me.

**Shri T.V. Kamalaswamy:** Have the Government seen and are they satisfied that there are proper approaches to the Jalianwala Bagh because there are.....

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The Trust is taking every care to see that a proper memorial should be put up.

**Shri D. Narayan:** What are the names of the trustees?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The names of trustees of the Jalianwala Bagh Memorial Trust are : the Prime Minister of India, Chairman; Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlew; Maulana Abul Kalam Azad; the President of the Indian National Conference, the Governor of Punjab; the Chief Minister of Punjab; and the three members nominated by Government are Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Bakshi Tek Chand and Giani Gurmukh Singh Musafir.

**Shri D. Narayan:** How many meetings were held of this Trust since it was formed?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** It must have met several times but I don't have the details.



## Document No. 5

### **Answers<sup>1</sup> dated 16-3-1955, of the Parliamentary Secretary to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

#### **AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGIST TO ORGANISE A STUDY OF SOCIAL TENSIONS IN INDIA**

**Shri S. Mahanty:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had invited Dr. Gardner Murphy, an American psychologist to conduct research in social tensions in India:

(b) whether the results of his study have been communicated to Government; and

(c) whether any remuneration was paid to him by the Government of India; and if so, how much?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. K.L. Shrimali):** (a) On request from the Government of India for the services of an Expert, UNESCO appointed Dr. Gardner Murphy as a Technical Consultant to advise and assist the Government in their Project for Research in social Tensions in India.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

**Shri S. Mahanty:** May I know what is the nature of the findings of local tensions in India?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** I will refer my friend to a book which has been written by Dr. Gardner Murphy. The book is entitled 'In the Minds of Men' and the research works actually have not been published so far.

**Shri S. Mahanty:** I have seen the book written by Dr. Gardner Murphy called 'In the Minds of Men' published by Basic Book Inct. of New York. May I know what was the specific matter which has been referred to in that book for which the Government of India made a request for a Technical Consultant in the matter?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The Government of India wanted to make a study of the social tensions -- communal and racial and various kinds of tensions -- existing in our society so that we might eliminate these tensions from our national life. It was with that purpose that we made a request to the UNESCO to send one specialist to help the team of psychologists in India to work out the projects. Teams were set up and they carried on certain studies on these subjects.

**Shri S. Mahanty:** Is it a fact that this book makes particular mention of the communal tension that, according to the author, was obtaining between Hindus and Muslims in India?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** I cannot go into the whole discussion with regard to this book.

**Shri S. Mahanty:** But the question was whether Dr. Gardner Murphy's report as a result of the studies he made here was communicated to the Government and the answer....

**Shri V.K. Dhage:** .....the answer was 'Yes'.

**Shri S. Mahanty:** Yes. Therefore, I want to know the nature of his findings. I also want to know, in the second place, whether that book makes particular mention of the Hindu-Muslim question in India and whether it is advisable that a foreigner should come and sit in judgment on such a question, and why the matter was not referred to some universities.

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The Hindu-Muslim tension has been there and I do not see any reason why a psychologist should not make mention of it.

**Shri Bhupesh Gupta:** It is strange, Sir. When America is causing tension all over the world, what is the big idea of our Government getting an American over here? Is it to create more tension in this country?

**Mr. Chairman:** Order, order.

**Dr. P.C. Mitra:** Sir, what sort of social tensions were prevailing in India which had caused our Government to invite a foreign psychologist to conduct this investigation?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** Pardon?

**Mr. Chairman:** He asks, "What were the tensions that prevailed in our country which necessitated our Government to invite a foreign psychologist to investigate the matter?"

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** There are religious tensions, provincial tensions, linguistic tensions and racial tensions.

**Mr. Chairman:** And Political?

**Shri H.C. Mathur:** May I know, Sir, what action the Government has taken now on receipt of the recommendations of this expert? What advantage is Government taking of the good advice given by this expert?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** Well, when a research is carried on and results are published, they will certainly help our people to change their attitude, and....

**Mr. Chairman:** You mentioned something about groups being set up in different universities to continue work on this subject?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** Yes, that is so.

**Shri S.N. Mazumdar:** Then am I to take it, Sir, that the Government of India is providing a psychological cure to our social evils and social maladjustments?

*(No reply)*

**Shri S. Mahanty:** Sir, I have one more question.

**Mr. Chairman:** All right.

**Shri S. Mahanty:** May I know, Sir, what particular places Dr. Gardner Murphy visited in India before he wrote his thesis?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** I do not have this itinerary, but I trust he visited quite a number of places.

**Shri S. Mahanty:** Is it a fact that he also visited Jammu and Kashmir?

**Mr. Chairman:** He said he has not got the itinerary.

**Shri Bhupesh Gupta:** May I know, Sir, whether the Government is considering the proposal to ask this man to go back to his own country to ease the tensions there?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** He is not here. He has gone away.

## Document No. 6

**Answers<sup>1</sup> dated 16-3-1955, of the Parliamentary Secretary of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

### COUNCIL OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

**Shri M. Govinda Reddy:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Council of Secondary Education will soon be set up; and

(b) if so, what will be its constitution, personnel and functions?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. K.L. Shriniali):** (a) The Council for Secondary Education has already been constituted.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [See Appendix IX, Annexure No. 50.]

**Shri M. Govinda Reddy:** May I know, Sir, why representatives of teachers have not been considered fit to be included in this Council?

**Dr. K.L. Shriniali:** There are representatives of principles of training colleges who train teachers and I think their advice would be valuable.

**Shri M. Govinda Reddy:** While there is a body called the Headmasters' Conference which the Government have recognised, would it not have been proper to have representatives of this Headmasters' Conference on this Council?

**Dr. K.L. Shriniali:** Sir, it is a small advisory body and it was not possible to have representatives from all the various organisations.

**Shri M. Govinda Reddy:** May I know how many meetings of this Council have taken place?

**Dr. K.L. Shriniali:** The Council is still to meet; it has not yet met, I think.

**Shri M. Govinda Reddy:** Have they made any concrete proposals so far?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** This Council has just been constituted and as far as I am aware, it has not yet met.

**Shri M. Govinda Reddy:** When was this Council constituted?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** Sir, I do not know the exact date.

**Prof. G. Ranga:** Sir, will Government give consideration to the suggestion of my hon. friend to have representatives of headmasters, in view of the fact that there is only one organisation of headmasters in this country?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** Government do not think it desirable to have any more representatives on this Council.

**Shri D. Narayan:** Were recommendations called for from the State Governments in regard to this Council?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The State Governments' representatives will be there. There will be six of them representing the interests of the States.

**Shri D. Narayan:** What are the recommendations of the State Governments?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** I could not quite follow the question.

**Shri D. Narayan:** Are the members taken on the Council, in consultation with the State Governments?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The concurrence of the State Governments will certainly be obtained for the nomination of State representatives for they are in the State service.

**Prof. G. Ranga:** Sir, why does not the Government consider it desirable to have representatives of the Headmasters' Association of India? Are there any definite reasons for it?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** Government are satisfied that there the interests of secondary education are fully represented.

**Prof. G. Ranga:** But was the question ever considered by Government, and if so when?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** Sir, it is a matter of opinion.

**Shri T.V. Kamalaswamy:** Are there any headmasters on this Council?

**Mr. Chairman:** There are headmasters.

**Dr. Shrimati Seeta Parmanand:** Are there any women members on this Council?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** Pardon?

**Mr. Chairman:** How many women are there?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** There is at least one Miss S. Panandikar from Bombay.

## **Document No. 7**

### **Answers<sup>1</sup> dated 16-3-1955, of the Parliamentary Secretary of Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

#### **INDIAN DELEGATION TO THE SECOND ASIAN CULTURAL CONFERENCE**

**Shri M. Govinda Reddy:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state.

(a) whether it is a fact that the Second Asian Cultural Conference will be held in India; and

(b) if so, what will be the personnel of the Indian delegation to the Conference?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. K.L. Shrimali):** (a) We have no information about the Conference.

(b) Does not arise.

## Document No. 8

### **Answers<sup>1</sup> dated 16-3-1955, of the Parliamentary Secretary of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

#### MONUMENTS OF HISTORICAL IMPORTANCE IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR

**Dr. Raghubir Singh:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Archaeological Department of the Government of India is going to take over any of the monuments of historical importance in Jammu and Kashmir in the near future; and

(b) if so, which; and when they will be taken over?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. K.L. Shrimali):** (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Dr. Raghubir Singh:** Are there any proposals to that effect, Sir? Are there any negotiations going on now?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The proposal is there but we cannot take them over unless the State Government agrees to it.

**Dr. Raghubir Singh:** How can there be any proposals without the State Government making them?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The position is that the State Government is not agreeable to transfer the monuments.

**Shri S.N. Mazumdar:** I saw a news item in one of the papers published from Kashmir that the ancient monuments are not going to be taken over by the Government of India. That is why I wanted to know whether that proposal was given by the State Government or not.

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The proposal was made but the State Government is not agreeable to transfer these monuments.

**Prof. G. Ranga:** What is the latest information in the possession of Government in regard to whether, in their opinion or in the opinion of



their experts, enough is being done in order to preserve those monumnets, especially that Marthanda Temple?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** Under article 370 of the Constitution, these matters in the Union Concurrent List which do not correspond to the matters specified in the Instruments of Accession of the State can be made applicable to Jammu and Kashmir only with the concurrence of the State Government and, through them, with that of the Constituent Assembly of the State. Since the State Government is not agreeable, we cannot take over these monuments.

**Mr. Chairman:** What he wants to know is whether they are being taken care of. That is the question he asks.

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** I am quite sure that the State Government must be taking care of them.

**Shri T.V. Kamalaswamy:** How many monuments are there, Sir?

**Mr. Chairman:** How many monuments are involved in this matter? He asks.

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** I have not got that information with me, Sir.

**Diwan Chaman Lall:** Is the hon. Minister aware that a recent survey has been made by a gentleman named Mr. Eagle, an archaeologist, of all the temples in kashmir, and may I know whether the department is in consultation with Mr. Eagle for the purpose of publishing the record of his investigation?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** We shall certainly give due consideration to the suggestion made by Diwan Chaman Lall.

## **Document No. 9**

### **Maulana Azad's brief speech dated 19-3-1955 during the discussion in the Lok Sabha on the General Budget for the year 1955-56**

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad):** For several years many hon. members have been complaining to me in regard to the N.R.S.R. Ministry that no opportunity has been afforded to them for discussing the affairs of this Ministry. I was of the view that time should be found for that purpose at least this year. I am now told by my hon. friend, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, that some time may be found that ten hours had been set apart for foreign affairs and that some time might be deducted therefrom for a Debate on the N.R.S.R. and the Health Ministries. This is not enough. Five hours only can be found, two and a half hours for the N.R.S.R. and two and a half hours for Health. So far as the Ministry of Education is concerned, I have always been of the opinion that this is a very important matter and that sufficient time must be found for it. The matter was, however, in the hands of the House. I am told it has been postponed this year.

## **Document No. 10**

**Answers<sup>1</sup> dated 23-3-1955, of the Parliamentary Secretary of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, to the question asked in the Rajya Sabha about the Hindi Technical Terms**

**Dr. Raghubir Singh:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to revise the Hindi technical terms used in the authorised Hindi Translation of the Constitution of India; and

(b) if so, who have been entrusted with this work?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. K.L. Shrimali):** (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

1. On behalf of Maulana Azad.

## Document No. 11

### **Answers' dated 29-3-1955, of the Parliamentary Secretary of Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

PUBLICATION OF HISTORIES IN HINDI SPONSORED BY GOVERNMENT

**Dr. Raghubir Sinh:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state the personnel who have been entrusted with the task of preparing or editing the publication of a 'History of India', 'A History of the World' and 'the Story of Life' in Hindi?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. K.L. Shrimali):** (i) *History of India*- Shri Sri Ram Sharma.

(ii) *History of the World*- Professor M. Mujeeb.

(iii) *Story of Life*- Dr. Beni Pershad.

**Dr. Raghubir Sinh:** Who is this Dr. Beni Pershad?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** I cannot follow.

**Mr. Chairman:** "Story of Life".

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** Dr. Beni Pershad has written it.

**Mr. Chairman:** He wants to know who he is ?

**Dr. Raghubir Sinh:** Which Dr. Beni Pershad?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** If the hon. Member would put a separate question, I would try to get the biography of Dr. Beni Pershad.

**Dr. Raghubir Sinh:** One Dr. Beni Pershad is dead- probably it is the person called Baini Pershad.....

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** I will get the full biography if the hon. Member puts a separate question.

**Dr. Raghubir Sinh:** I only want clarification.

**Mr. Chairman:** It is not the politics gentleman, it is the biology one.

**Dr. Raghubir Sinh:** Then it is not Beni Pershad, it is Baini Pershad. May I know as to when these books will be ready for publication?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The draft of the first book- the *History of India*- has been received and the other two books "A History of the World" and "The Story of Life" are still under preparation.

**Dr. Raghubir Singh:** May I know if the book that is being written by Prof. Mujceeb is being originally written in Hindi or Urdu?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The authors have the option to write in any language they like. They will then be translated into Hindi.

**Dr. Raghubir Singh:** May I know whether the other two books are written in any other language and then translated into Hindi?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** "History of India" has been written in English and is being translated into Hindi, I don't have information with regard to the other two.

**Dr. Raghubir Singh:** May I know whether they could not get any other man who could write it in Hindi?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The Education Ministry is interested in getting the best authors available. They are not interested in whether they should be knowing Hindi or not.....

**Dr. Raghubir Singh:** I can challenge that statement and say that better authors can be had.....

**Mr. Chairman:** That is a matter of opinion.

Questions are over.

## Document No. 12

### **Answers dated 29-3-1955, of Maulana Azad to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

#### **LOANS TO STUDENTS GOING ABROAD FOR EDUCATION**

**Shrimati Savitry Nigam:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether any interest is charged on the amounts advanced as loans to students going abroad for education;

(b) the amount of such loans given during the last year and the number of instalments and years in which it is to be returned;

(c) whether there are any instances of such students not having paid the amount on their return or having settled in the countries where they received education after completion of their education;

(d) if so, the method of realising the loan from them; and

(e) whether there are any agreements between the Government of India and the State Governments, for this purpose?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) Yes.

(b) Rs. 35,992. The number of instalments vary according to amount of loans which are usually recovered in monthly instalments.

(c) There are 4 students who have not repaid loans on their return. No student has settled in the country of study.

(d) and (e) Necessary steps, legal or otherwise, are being taken to recover the amounts. In making the recoveries the State Government extend full co-operation. The question of agreement, therefore, does not arise.

## Document No. 13

### Answers dated 29-3-1955, of Maulana Azad , to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha

#### APPOINTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL OFFICERS IN BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA

**Shrimati Savitry Nigam:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether some officials of the Education Ministry have lately been appointed in Bombay and Calcutta;

(b) if so, the special job for which they have been appointed there; and

(c) whether similar officials are to be appointed in Kanpur and Madras also?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a), (b) and (c) A statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

*Part (a) —*

Yes. Two Assistant Educational Advisers, one incharge of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Education in Calcutta and the other in charge of the Regional Office in Bombay, have been appointed.

*Part (b) --*

The special duties assigned to these officers are :

(i) To secure practical training facilities in industry and other establishments for the students of technical institutions.

(ii) To survey the facilities for technical education and training in their respective regions.

(iii) To bring about liaison between industry and technical institutions; and between the Central Government and the State Governments concerned in the matter of technical education.

(iv) To work as Secretary of the Regional Committee of the All India Council for Technical Education and assist it in respect of preparation of detailed plans for development of technical education in the region;

visiting technical institutions in need of improvement/development and reporting thereon; inspection of technical institutions seeking recognition from the All-India Council; advising on the standard of courses to be adopted in the institutions; watching over the progress of the development of the institutions with grants from the Central Government.

(v) To represent the Central Government on the Boards of Management/ Advisory Committees of the institutions in the region in receipt of grants from the Government.

*Part (c) –*

Ycs.



## **Document No. 14**

### **Answers dated 29-3-1955, of Maulana Azad to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

#### **TRAINING OF TEACHERS AT BASIC EDUCATION TRAINING CENTRES**

**Shrimati Savitry Nigam:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state the number of teachers who took training at the basic education training centres during the year 1952-53?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** About 24,000.

## **Document No. 15**

### **Answers dated 29-3-1955, of Maulana Azad to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

#### **SCHOLARSHIPS FOR SCHEDULED TRIBE STUDENTS OF MADHYA BHARAT**

**Shri Krishnakant Vyas:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state the number of scholarships awarded to the Scheduled Tribe students from Madhya Bharat during the year 1954-55 by the Scholarships Board for the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** Only *three* Scheduled Tribes students belonging to Madhya Bharat applied for 1954-55 Scholarships under Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes Scholarships Scheme. All the three were awarded scholarships.

## **Document No. 16**

**Answers, dated 29-3-1955, of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad to  
the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

### **BAISC' SALARY OF TEACHERS IN PART 'C' STATES**

**Shri Krishnakant Vyas:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the basic salary fixed for teachers in colleges and secondary schools of Part 'C' States; and

(b) whether the salaries of teachers in Government aided schools are different from those elsewhere?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

## **Document No. 17**

### **Answers dated 29-3-1955, of Maulana Azad to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

#### **TEACHERS SELECTED FOR TRAINING IN BASIC EDUCATION**

**Shri Nawab Singh Chauhan:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the period of the training proposed to be given to the eight candidates selected for Senior Basic Education Training and the twenty-eight candidates selected for Junior Basic Education Training in the Teachers Training Institute, Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi, at the end of June 1954; and

(b) whether on completion of the training they will be given Government employment; and if so, the nature of service for which they will be employed?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) For one Year.

(b) There is no such commitment.

## Document No. 18

### Answers dated 29-3-1955, of Maulana Azad to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha

#### WITHDRAWAL OF PROTECTION FROM DELHI MONUMENTS

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) which are the monuments in Delhi from which protection has been withdrawn since 1928;

(b) the reasons for such withdrawal; and

(c) whether any monuments have been added to the list of protected monuments since 1928; and if so, which are those monuments?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) A Statement is attached.

(b) The monuments were of no historical or other importance.

(c) None.

#### STATEMENT

##### *Names of the Monuments*

1. Basti Baori.
2. Mosque called Malikpur Munirka.
3. Parle Gaon Wala Gumbad.
4. Unnamed Mosque.
5. Unnamed Mosque.
6. Building locally known as Bulbulki.
7. Baradari in village Shahpur Jat.
8. Motiyawala Gumbad.
9. Atewala Gumbad.
10. Gumbad of Maluk Chandar.
11. Gumti.
12. Dhaula Gumbad.
13. Kala Gumbad.
14. Sarai Azimganj.

## **Document No. 19**

### **Answers, dated 29-3-1955, of Maulana Azad to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

#### **BOOKS FOR SOCIAL AND BASIC EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS**

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether social and basic educational institutions in India are receiving free books from the Central Government;

(b) who are preparing these books; and

(c) how much expenditure has been incurred by Government so far, on these books?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) Yes.

(b) The books are being prepared by the Government of India as well as private publishers.

(c) Rs. 3,09,071 have so far been spent for the purpose.

## **Document No. 20**

**Answers dated 29-3-1955, of Maulana Azad to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

**BEQUEST OF PROPERTY OF THE LATE RAJA SAHIB OF TEKCLI**

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the lawyer of the late Raja Sahib of Tekkli (Andhra State) has intimated to Government the bequest of Raja Sahib's property to create charitable endowments; and

(b) if so, what action Government have taken in the matter?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As the bequest was not free from certain legal encumbrances, the lawyer was asked to frame a scheme and initiate proceedings under the Charitable Endowments Act, for vesting all the properties.

## **Document No. 21**

### **Answers dated 29-3-1955, of Maulana Azad to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

**BASIC SCHOOLS RUNNING IN DIFFERENT STATES SINCE 1952-53 ONWARDS**

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state the number of basic schools serving in different States in each year from 1952-53 onwards?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** A statement giving the required information for the year 1952-53 is placed on the Table of the House. Similar information for the subsequent years is not yet available. [See Appendix IX, Annexure No. 82.]

**Document No. 22**

**Answers dated 29-3-1955, of Maulana Azad to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

## GRANTS TO UNIVERSITIES UNDER THE AMERICAN WHEAT LOAN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME

**Maulana M. Faruqi:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of grant or loan provided to each University in India during the year 1954-55 under the American Wheat Loan Interest Fund Scheme, 1953-54 for utilisation for educational purposes;

(b) whether the grant is provided on the recommendation of the Education Ministry or directly by the United States Organisation working this programme; and

**(c) the basis on which grant to each University is finalised?**

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) There is no provision for loans or grants under the U.S.-India Wheat Loan Educational Exchange Programme.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.



## **Document No. 23**

### **Answers dated 29-3-1955, of Maulana Azad to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

#### **GRANTS TO TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS**

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of technical institutions recommended for grants by the All India Council of Technical Education under the Five Year Plan; and

(b) the amount granted to each institution?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) 100.

(b) A statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix IX, Annexure No. 155.]

## Document No. 24

### **Answers dated 29-3-1955, of Maulana Azad to the questions aksed in the Rajya Sabha**

NATIONAL LIBRARY, CALCUTTA

**Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons who made use of the National Library, Calcutta in 1954, month-wise;

(b) the number of persons who used the reading room of the Library during the same period; and

(c) the amount of expenditure incurred on the Library and reading room during the year 1954-55 under each item of expenditure?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a), (b) and (c) A statement is attached. [See Appendix IX, Annexure No. 157.]

## Document No. 25

### **Answers dated 29-3-1955, of Maulana Azad to the questions aksed in the Rajya Sabha**

COMMITTEE OF EDUCATIONAL EXPERTS ON OSMANIA UNIVERSITY

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee of Educational Experts appointed to consider the question of reconstituting the Osmania University as a Central Institution has submitted its report; and

(b) if so, what are their recommendations and what action Government have taken on those recommendations?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

## Document No. 26

### **Answers dated 25-4-1955, of Maulana Azad to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

GOVERNING BODY OF THE INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,  
KHARAGPUR

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) who are the members of the Governing Body of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur;

(b) who is the head of the Institute; and

(c) how he was selected?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Dr. S.R. Sen Gupta.

(c) By Government with the concurrence of the Union Public Service Commission.

#### STATEMENT

- (i) *Chairman, who will be an eminent person connected with Industry or a Government Department and who will be nominated by the Central Government* - Dr. B.C. Roy, Chief Minister, Government of West Bengal.
- (ii) *A non-official member to be nominated by the Central Government* - Shri J.J. Ghandy, Director, Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd.
- (iii) *A nominee of the All India Council for Technical Education* - Shri Omeo Kumar Das, Minister of Education, Government of Assam.
- (iv) *Director of the Institute (Ex-officio)* - Dr. S.R. Sengupta, Director Indian Institute of Technology.
- (v) *Director General of Supplies and Disposals, Government of India (Ex-officio)* - Shri V. N. Rajan, Director General of Supplies and Disposals, Government of India, New Delhi.

- (vi) *A representative of the Ministry of Finance, Government of India* – Shri M.V. Rangachari, Secretary, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
- (vii) *A representative of the Ministry of Education, Government of India* – Shri Humayun Kabir, Secretary, Ministry of Education, New Delhi.
- (viii) *The Director of Scientific and Industrial Research, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, India (Ex-officio)* – Vacant.

## **Document No. 27**

### **Answers dated 25-4-1955, of Maulana Azad to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

#### **ASSISTANCE TO CULTURAL LECTURERS AND OTHERS SENT ABROAD**

**Maulana M. Faruqi:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of lecturers sent abroad on lecture tours relating to cultural matters during the year 1954-55;

(b) the number of Indians to whom assistance was given to attend international congresses and conferences in the same year; and

(c) the categories of persons to whom such assistance, as in part (b) above is rendered?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) One.

(b) Four.

(c) There is no specific category of persons to whom such assistance is rendered. Persons invited by the organisers of various international congresses and conferences apply to the Government for assistance. Their requests are considered on merits taking into account the suitability of the person and the utility of the conference.

## Document No. 28

### **Answers dated 25-4-1955, of Maulana Azad to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

#### INTEREST-FREE LOANS TO EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

**Maulana M. Faruqi:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received from the various educational institutions for the grant of interest-free loans for advancing historical or cultural undertakings during the year 1954-55;

(b) the institutions from whom such applications were received;

(c) the total amount of loans asked for; and

(d) the number of applications which were (i) granted, (ii) rejected, and (iii) under consideration, at the end of that year?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

## Document No. 29

### **Answers<sup>1</sup> . dated 25-4-1955, of the Parliamentary Secretary of Maulana Azad to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

#### **WOMEN STUDNETS STUDYING ABROAD**

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of women students at present studying abroad; and
- (b) the subjects they are studying?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. K.L. Shrimali):** (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix IX, Annexure No. 153.]

**Shri M. Valiulla:** May I know how many of these women students have received government help from India, how many have received foreign help and how many are self-supporting?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** Out of the 445 women students there are eight government scholars. I do not have detailed information with regard to other students.

**Shri M. Valiulla:** How many of them are government employees and how many of them are private students?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** That information too, I do not have at present.

**Shri M. Valiulla:** It is stated in the statement that some have gone to learn Gymnastics and some have gone to learn Theatre Technique. How many of them have gone for each?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** That break-up also I cannot give at present.

**Dr. Shrimati Seeta Parmanand:** How many of these are in European countries? How many are in the U.K. and the U.S.A.?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The break-up of these students country-wise is as under:

U.K.	...	193
------	-----	-----

U.S.A.	...	199
Canada	...	23
France	...	12
New Zealand	...	5
West Germany	...	4
Switzerland	...	3
Belgium	..	1
Netherlands	...	1
Holland	...	1
Yugoslavia	...	1
Italy	...	1
Sweden, Denmark and Finland	...	1
Australia	...	Information not available.

**Dr. Shrimati Seeta Parmanand:** How many of these have gone for advanced teaching qualifications?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** I am sorry, I do not have that break-up with me.

**Shri Tajamul Husain:** How many are married, how many unmarried, what is the maximum age and what is the minimum age?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** It is not worthwhile to collect that information.

**Dr. P.C. Mitra:** How many of them are on State scholarship and how many are Central scholars?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** I have already said that eight of them are Government of India scholars.



## **Document No. 30**

### **Answers' dated 25-4-1955, of the Parliamentary Secretary of the Minister of Education, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

#### **ASSISTANCE TO UNIVERSITIES FOR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WORK**

**Shri J.V.K. Vallabhharao:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to give grants or aids to Universities where parties of students undertake geological survey work;

(b) whether any request for such aids or grants has been received from the Government of Andhra; and

(c) if the answer to part (b) above be in the affirmative the decision taken by Government in this regard?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. K.L. Shrimali):** (a) No such proposal is under consideration at present.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Shri J.V.K. Vallabharao:** Can the Government consider the proposal to give grants to such Universities where parties of students undertake geological survey work?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The Government is not considering any such proposal.

**Shri J.V.K. Vallabharao:** Have the Government received any report from any of the Universities that such parties have gone and surveyed certain tracts in certain provinces?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** We do not receive such reports.

## Document No. 31

**Answers' dated 25-4-1955, of the Parliamentary Secretary of Minister of Education, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

### BEQUEST OF PROPERTY FOR ALIGARH UNIVERSITY

**Shri S. Mahanty:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether any property has been bequeathed to the Aligarh University by Mr. Muhammad Ali Jinnah; and

(b) if so, what is the total value of the bequest?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. K.L. Shrimali):** (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Shri S. Mahanty:** Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the only authoritative biography of Mr. Muhammad Ali Jinnah written by Mr. Hector Bolitho, wherein it has been stated that Mr. Jinnah bequeathed certain property to the Aligarh University?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali :** An enquiry was made from the University and the Vice-Chancellor wrote to us to say that no formal communication had been received by the University.

**Shri S. Mahanty:** What I was asking was whether the attention of the Government had been drawn to the biography of Mr. Muhammad Ali Jinnah written by Hector Bolitho which is the only authoritative biography and whose authenticity can be borne out by our esteemed friend Diwan Chaman Lal here.

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** That point is not relevant unless the University receives any formal communication from the trustees.

**Diwan Chaman Lal:** May I ask my friend whether he is aware of the terms of the will of the late Quaid-e-Azam Jinnah?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** That too is not necessary, as far as we are concerned.

**Diwan Chaman Lall:** May I ask my hon. friend whether, if the terms of the will were that a bequest has been made, it would not then become necessary?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali :** So many wills are made. How can the University go on making enquiries unless a formal communication is sent to the University?

## Document No. 32

### **Answers<sup>1</sup> dated 25-4-1955, of the Parliamentary Secretary of Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

#### **DAMAGE TO OIL PAINTINGS IN THE NATIONAL EXHIBITION OF ART**

**Dr. Raghubir Singh:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether two oil paintings in the National Exhibition of Art on view at the Lalit Kala Akademi, Jaipur House, New Delhi were damaged by some one recently;

(b) if so, what paintings were so damaged and when such occurrence took place; and

(c) whether sufficient guards were not posted at the Exhibition to prevent such vandalism?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. K.L. Shrimali):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) "Girls with pitchers".

(ii) "Moon behind trees".

It is presumed that the paintings were damaged on 22nd March 1955 between 6 and 8 p.m.

(c) Guards were posted.

**Shri Tajamul Husain:** Has the culprit been found out?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** No, Sir.

**Dr. Raghubir Singh:** I want to know if the guards were there and how they could not know when exactly it was done. What were they doing when this damage was caused?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The Akademi which was arranging the Exhibition had arranged for watchmen to have a sort of general over-all supervision of the whole Exhibition. It was not anticipated that anybody would attempt deliberately to damage these paintings. Unfortunately, this was

done and as soon as it was known, the guards were reinforced.

**Shri S. Mahanty:** What was the extent of the damage?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The damage is not very serious. We hope that the paintings will be restored.

**Shri Tajamul Husain:** Whose paintings were they?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** Girls with pitchers" was by S.S. Kulkarni and the "Moon behind trees" was by Mrs. Amina Lodhi.

**Dr. Raghubir Singh:** May I know whether there were other spectators also in the place when this damage was caused?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** We do not know when the damage was caused. But there must have been some people.

**Dr. Raghubir Singh:** Were the guards inside the room or outside?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** I do not know the exact place where they were. They were having a sort of general over-all supervision of the whole Exhibition.

**Dr. Raghubir Singh:** How was the damage caused?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** It was a deliberate attempt at damaging. They had tried to deface the paintings.

**Dr. Raghubir Singh:** What was the type of damage done?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** As I have already said, they had tried to deface the paintings.

## Document No. 33

### **Answers' dated 25-4-1955, of the Parliamentary Secretary of Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

#### GRANTS TO UNIVERSITIES FOR LIBRARIES

**Shri Nawab Singh Chauhan:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the name of and the amount granted to each of the Universities for libraries during the last two years; and

(b) whether any conditions have been attached by Government to this aid?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. K.L. Shrimali):** (a) and (b) A statement giving the information is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [See Appendix IX, Annexure No. 154.]

After this **Shri Nawab Singh Chauhan** asked Suppl. questions in Hindi **Dr. K.L. Shrimali** also replied in Hindi. Material not included.

**Shri Kishen Chand:** May I know, Sir, from the Parliamentary Secretary whether the Central Universities get a bigger share of grants from the University Grants Commission than the other Universities?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** With regard to these libraries?

**Shri Kishen Chand:** Yes. Why is it that they are getting more grants?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** If the hon. Member has examined the statement, he will find that all the Central Universities have not got bigger grants. There is the University of Andhra which has got Rs. 1,30,000 and the Aligarh Muslim University has got Rs. 1,00,000. So, the grants differ from University to University.

**Dr. Shrimati Seeta Parmanand:** Is this grant given on the basis of Universities making a matching grant themselves, or on a percentage basis – and the richer Universities get more and the poorer ones get less?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** No percentage basis, Sir.

## Document No. 34

### **Answers' dated 25-4-1955, of the Parliamentary Secretary of Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

#### EXCAVATIONS IN MATHURA

**Dr. Raghubir Singh:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the excavations carried out by the Archaeological Department in Katra Keshavdev at Mathura;

(b) the objects so far discovered there as a result of these excavations; and

(c) the extent to which these excavations are likely to be continued further?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. K.L. Shrimali):** (a) A small trench has been excavated outside the fenced area of Katra.

(b) Coins, terracotta figurines, beads, pottery etc.

(c) Until the result of the present excavations which are being closed shortly, are known, it is not possible to say whether and when they will be resumed.

**Dr. Raghubir Singh:** May I know Sir, if this excavation is done within a region which is under the control of a certain private body?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** I do not have that information; but in any case it is not under our protection.

**Dr. Raghubir Singh:** Under those circumstances, may I know, Sir, whether these excavations are being done with the prior approval and agreement of the person owning that land?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** I shall need notice to answer that question.

## Document No. 35

### **Answers' dated 25-4-1955, of the Parliamentary Secretary of Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

#### DISCOVERY OF A TEMPLE AND IMAGES IN U.P.

**Dr. Raghbir Singh:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the discovery of a temple and a number of images believed to be of the Gupta period in Unchagaon near Sidhuli in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether any inscription has also been discovered there; and

(c) what steps are being taken by the Archaeological Department in this connection?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. K.L. Shrimali):** (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) It is understood that the State Government intend to excavate the area.

**Dr. Raghbir Singh:** Has the Central Government's Archaeological Department here received any details about the finds in this particular place?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** Yes, Sir. We have tried to collect some information and the following information is available: Ruins of temple and images have been found at Unchagoan near Sidhuli in Uttar Pradesh; a ninth century stone inscription has also been found, but it is too fragmentary for proper decipherment; and, also, the State Government intend to undertake excavation here something next month.

**Dr. Raghbir Singh:** May I know, Sir, if the imprints of these inscriptions have been received here in the Central Archaeological Department?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** No, Sir.



**Shri S. Mahanty:** May I know, Sir, why government are not publishing details of these excavations and the researches in any of the journals? Why are they keeping it a closed secret?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** Well, as I said, these excavations are being done by the Director of the State Museum and full information has not yet reached the Department.

**Shri S. Mahanty:** No, Sir. My question is a general question. Even in relation to the earlier question that he answered I wished to know why government is not publishing details of the excavations that are taking place?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The government are publishing the Journal of Archaeology and all the researches that are made can be seen in that journal.

**Shri S. Mahanty:** May I know, Sir, why the only journal that was being published by the Department of Archaeology is being published very irregularly? May I know, what is the latest issue which has been published?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The hon. Member may kindly put a separate question.

## Document No. 36

### **Answers' dated 25-4-1955, of the Parliamentary Secretary of Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

TEACHING STAFF IN THE INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,  
KHARAGPUR

**Prof. N.R. Malkani:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present strength of the teaching staff in the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur and its ratio with the number of students there; and

(b) the expenditure incurred by Government on the Institute in the year 1954-55?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. K.L. Shrimali :** (a) 64 Instructors and 78 other teachers in the higher grades.

Excluding the Instructors, the ratio of teachers to students for the regular courses and research at the Institute is of the order of 1.13.

(b) The recurring expenditure during 1954-55 was Rs. 26.57 lakhs. Final figures of non-recurring expenditure during 1954-55 on Buildings and Equipment are not available. The revised estimates of expenditure for the year are:

Buildings	...	43.16 lakhs
Equipment	...	19.73 lakhs

**Prof. N.R. Malkani:** Sir, may I know the number of post-graduate courses in that Institute?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The postgraduate courses are chemical engineering....

**Prof. N.R. Malkani:** I want only the number.

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** Well, we are offering courses in chemical engineering and mechanical handling of materials.

**Prof. N.R. Malkani:** The Report of the Education Ministry says that there are 16 courses. May I know, Sir, how many students have joined these courses?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The post-graduate courses are chemical engineering and mechanical handling of materials.

**Prof. N.R. Malkani:** How many pupils are there in the post-graduate courses?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The total is 12.

**Prof. N.R. Malkani:** The figure given here is 40. I do not know what is correct.

May I know whether the staff of 75 has been mainly kept for post-graduate students or for under-graduates?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** Those of students —

In Chemical Engineering is	7
In Mechanical Handling of Material is	5
Total	12

I cannot say here how the staff is distributed.

**Prof. N.R. Malkani:** It has been said that there are 1,000 under-graduates. Is the Institute meant mainly for under-graduate or for post-graduate students?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The Institute offers all kinds of courses, for under-graduates, for post-graduates and for research students.

**Prof. N.R. Malkani:** My question is whether the Institute is mainly meant for under-graduates.

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** It offers courses of all kinds, and we are developing this Institute very much on the lines of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and all kinds of courses, right from the under-graduates' level, are being offered. And arrangements have also been made for post-graduate and research work.

**Prof. N.R. Malkani:** Sir, the hon. Parliamentary Secretary has said that the recurring expenditure during 1954-55 was Rs. 26 lakhs. But here we find it is Rs. 41 lakhs. It works out to one pupil costing Rs. 4,000. May I know whether the ordinary engineering college costs as much?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** Well, the estimates of expenditure and the staff that have been calculated are on the basis of the Sarkar Committee, and we are trying to develop this Institute very much on the lines of the recommendations made by the Sarkar Committee.

**Prof. N.R. Malkani:** May I know, Sir, whether the staff recruited and the courses are meant for the post-graduate students or for undergraduates? Are there more students for post-graduate courses, or for under-graduate courses?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The Institute is trying to meet the requirements of the country as a whole, and we need personnel at all levels, the under-graduate level as well as the post-graduate level. And we are trying to recruit students for different grades.

**Dr. Shrimati Seeta Parmanand:** Are there any foreign instructors for any of the post-graduate courses? And if so, for what subjects, and how many?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** In addition to 142 regular teachers....

**Dr. Shrimati Seeta Parmanand:** Foreign instructors?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** I am explaining it. The services of five persons have been acquired under the Foreign Aid Programme.

**Dr. Shrimati Sheeta Parmanand:** Are they foreign instructors?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** If their services have been acquired under the Foreign Aid Programme, naturally they will be foreigners.

**Dr. Shrimati Seeta Parmanand:** What are the subjects for which they are recruited?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** I cannot answer that question just now.

**Dr. Radha Kumud Mookerji:** Sir, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to which the hon. Parliamentary Secretary has just referred has arranged for instruction in no less than 900 post-graduate scientific and technological subjects with a staff of more than 1,000 teachers. Is that the ideal which we are trying to achieve with regard to our Institute of Technology, or we are simply frittering away our energies by imparting education in the lower stages?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** Well, Sir, when I said that we are trying to build up this Institute on the lines of the M.I.T. my suggestion was not that we are trying to imitate that Institute altogether. We shall always have to assess the requirements of our own country.

## Document No. 37

### **Answers<sup>1</sup> dated 25-4-1955, of the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

#### FELLOWSHIPS OF THE LONDON UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

**Shri M. Valiulla:** (On Behalf of Maulana M. Faruqi): Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Fellows sent abroad for the Fellowships offered by the London University Institute of Education are selected from the Government employees or from outside; and

(b) how their services are proposed to be utilised after their return?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. K.L. Shrimali):** (a) The Fellows are selected out of the employees of the Government/Universities/Teachers' Training Institutions.

(b) Fellows on return are expected to join their respective posts.

**Shri M. Valiulla:** May I know how many were sent?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** I think, four so far.

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Who selected them?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** A Selection Committee.

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Are the officers of the Government of India represented on this Board?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The names of the members of the Selection Committee for 1954-55 were:

Shri K.G. Saiyidain, Ministry of Education.

Dr. G.S. Mahajani

Prof. M. Mujeeb

Shri A.N. Basu

Shri C.N. Chak

## Document No. 38

### **Answers<sup>1</sup> dated 25-4-1955, of the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

GUILDFORD STREET INDIAN STUDENTS' HOSTEL, LONDON

**Shri M. Valiulla:** (On Behalf of Maulana M. Faruqi): Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the hostel accommodation available in the Guildford Street Indian Students' Hostel, London; and

(b) what action Government have so far taken on the proposal for the repairs and decoration of the hostel?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. K.L. Shrimali):** (a) There are 57 rooms to accommodate about 60 persons. Some of these rooms are used as warden room, store room, dining room, lounge and bath rooms etc.

(b) Repairs and decoration of the Hostel have already been carried out. The Government have sanctioned the necessary amount.

**Shri M. Valiulla:** May I know whether this hostel is self-supporting or whether any subsidy has been given by the Government of India to the High Commissioner for this purpose?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** We are collecting that information. At this stage it is not possible to say whether the hostel is self-supporting or not.

**Shri M. Valiulla:** May I know the amount spent for repairs?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** In February 1949, a sum of Rs. 2,000 was spent on repairs and alterations of the hostel in excess of £5,500 originally sanctioned. In January 1953, sanction was given to an expenditure not exceeding £3,550 for urgent repairs as well as £211-5-9 already incurred on urgent repairs. These were the amounts spent on repairs.

**Shrimati Violet Alva:** Who is running this hostel?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** It is managed by our High Commission in London.

**Dr. Shrimati Seeta Parmanand:** Is it a fact that the need for hostel accommodation has gone up in comparison with the need for accommodation and lodgings, and, if so, is this due to any difficulty in securing private lodging and accommodation?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** As far as our information goes, satisfactory arrangements are being made for all the students who go from here. This hostel is really filling a need.

**Shri Tajamul Husain:** My question is, how many Indian students are there and how many of them are boys and how many of them are girls, whether the food supplied to them is Indian or English or both, and what are the charges for boarding and lodging.

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** I do not know whether I shall be able to satisfy my hon. friend. There are men and women both. May I read out the rates?

**Shri Tajamul Husain:** How many boys and how many girls? That information has not been given to me.

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** That information I cannot give.

**Shri Tajamul Husain:** My question is, how much is charged for boarding and lodging?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The food is normally vegetarian and non-vegetarian. Occasionally they get Indian dishes also. It will take a long time to give rates for different rooms.

**Dr. Shrimati Seeta Parmanand:** My question has not been answered. My question is whether the need for hostel accommodation has gone up in comparison with the need for accommodation and lodgings, and, if so, whether this is due to any difficulty experienced in securing private lodging accommodation.

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** I shall need notice.

## Document No. 39

### **Answers<sup>1</sup> dated 25-4-1955, of the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

INDIAN STUDENTS' UNION AND HOSTEL (INDIAN Y.M.C.A.), LONDON

**Shri M. Valiulla:** (On Behalf of Moulana M. Faruqi): Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the hostel accommodation at present available with the Indian Students' Union and Hostel (Indian Young Men's Christian Association), London;

(b) the boarding and lodging fees charged from the students residing there; and

(c) the progress so far made with regard to the construction of a new hostel building in London under the Young Men's Christian Association?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. K.L. Shrimali):** (a) 55 "single bed rooms" besides four beds reserved for those in transit and also two guest rooms.

(b) £4-4-0 per week for room, breakfast and dinner. The lunch is optional and costs £0-3-0 per meal. Weekly rates are charged only for those who have booked for a consecutive period of not less than 29 days. Temporary residents pay £0-16-0 per day.

(c) The construction of the new hostel building was completed in March 1953.

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Is it a fact that this is the best-run hostel in London?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** I cannot give a categorical reply but usually Y.M.C.A. hostels are well-managed.

**Shri M. Valiulla:** May I know how many hostels are there in London for Indians?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** I shall need notice to answer that question.



**Shri Tajamul Husain:** My question is, how many hostels exclusively for Indian students are there in London and also....

**Mr. Chairman:** One thing at a time.

**Shri Tajamul Husain:** I want the total number of students in these Indian hostels in London, because there are many students who live outside these hostels, in family boarding houses etc.

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** If the hon. Member puts a separate question, on this, I shall give the answer.

**Dr. Shrimati Seeta Parmanand:** May I know how much money has been given by the India Government to this Y.M.C.A. hostel?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** In June 1952 an amount of £10,000 was given and in June 1953 a further grant of £10,000 was made. This is subject to correction.

**Shri K.S. Hegde:** Is there any control exercised over the management of these hostels?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** There is no control over these hostels.

**Dr. Shrimati Seeta Parmanand:** May I know if preference is shown in admission to the members of any particular religion or whether all people are admitted without distinction?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The Y.M.C.A. hostels do not make any discrimination. They admit people of all religions.

**Shri H.P. Saksena:** I wanted to ask the same question, whether this hostel admits only Christian students or whether it is open to all manner of people.

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** I have already said that it is open to all people of all religions.

**Shri H.P. Saksena:** Why then should these hostels be called Y.M.C.A. hostels?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** Because they are run by the Y.M.C.A.

**Shri Tajamul Husain:** Instead of calling it Y.M.C.A., why not call it Y.M.I.A., Young Men's Indian Association?

*(No answer)*

**Shri Bhupesh Gupta:** Is the Government aware that the charges made by this hostel are much too exorbitant for the majority of the Indian students living in London and that representations to that effect have also been made to the High Commissioner in London?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** I shall need notice for that question.

**Shrimati Violet Alva:** May I know whether, in addition to the amounts given by the Government of India to this hostel, any funds were collected at any time from the public for any hostel in London?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** For this purpose public subscriptions were raised.

**Dr. Shrimati Seeta Parmanand:** In view of the fact that so much money is being spent on this hostel may I know what is the arrangement for women's residence in London, because women are not admitted to this hostel?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The hostel run by the Government provides accommodation for ladies also.

## Document No. 40

### **Answers<sup>1</sup> dated 25-4-1955, of the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

#### AGREEMENT ON INDIAN ART TREASURES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

**Shri V.S. Sarwate:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement has lately been reached between the Government of India and the Government of the United Kingdom regarding the Indian art treasures which are now in the United Kingdom and the Commonwealth countries; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the agreement and what steps are being taken to implement it?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Shri Tajamul Husain:** May I know if the Government is trying to get the Kohinoor diamond from the U.K. and, if not, why not?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** We have no intention of doing that.

**Shri Tajamul Husain:** I want to know why?

**Mr. Chauhan:** He says that they have no intention.

**Dr. Shrimati Seeta Parmanand:** Is it because it is considered 'to be unlucky'?

(No answer)

**Shri V.S. Sarwate:** Is the Government aware that in the *Amrita Bazar Patrika* there has been some news to the effect that the Education Minister proposes to visit London for this purpose and that an agreement has already been executed?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The report is unfounded.

**Shri Bhupesh Gupta:** May I know what steps have been taken by the Government for recovering the Jehangir diamond to which reference was made in this House some time ago?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The Government has no intention to recover that.

## **Document No. 41**

### **Answers of Maulana Azad to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha on 1-12-1955**

**PUBLICATION OF THE REPORTS, ETC., OF THE MINISTRY OF  
EDUCATION IN HINDI**

**Shri Krishnakant Vyas:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have prepared any programme for the publication of the Hindi versions of all the reports and other publications which are published by the Ministry of Education; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) and (b) A statement is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix XI, Annexure No. 34.]

## Document No. 42

### Answers of Maulana Azad to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha on 1-12-1955

#### STADIA AND NATIONAL THEATRES IN INDIA

**Shri Krishnakant Vyas:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state the number of stadia and of national theaters in each State in India?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** According to information available, there are no national theaters in any State at present and the number of stadia in each State is given as follows :

Assam	..	1	(at Jorhat)
Madhya Bharat	..	1	(at Gwalior)
Bhopal	..	3	(at Bhopal)
PEPSU	..	1	(at Patiala)
Rajasthan	..	2	(1 at Bikaner and 1 at Jodhpur)
U.P.	..	1	(at Rampur)
Ajmer	..	3	(at Ajmer)
Travancore-Cochin	..	1	(at Trivandrum)
Mysore	..	1	(at Bangalore)
Bombay	..	3	(2 at Bombay and 1 at Poona)
Madras	..	2	(at Madras)
West Bengal	..	2	(at Calcutta)
Delhi	..	4	(at Delhi)
Total		<hr/> 25	

## **Document No. 43**

### **Answers of Maulana Azad to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha on 1-12-1955**

#### **NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE HANDICAPPED**

**Dr. Raghubir Singh:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Advisory Council for the Education of the Handicapped has been set up;

(b) if so, who are the members of the Council; and

(c) whether any of the States, which is at present conducting or which proposes to undertake such education, is represented on this Council?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A list of members is attached herewith. [See Appendix XI, Annexure No. 35.]

(c) Yes, Sir. The selection of members was made by the Government of India mostly from the list of persons recommended by the State Governments.

## **Document No. 44**

### **Answers of Maulana Azad to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha on 7-12-1955**

#### **HINDI EXHIBITION**

**Shri Krishnakant Vyas:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of persons who visited the Hindi Exhibition held in August, 1955 at New Delhi; and

(b) the total expenditure incurred by Government on the Exhibition?

**The Minister of Education (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) Nearly ten thousand.

(b) Rupees fifteen thousand approximately.

## **Document No. 45**

### **Answers of Maulana Azad to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha on 7-12-1955**

#### **UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION**

**Maulana M. Faruqi:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has considered the question whether the standards of education in the universities has fallen on account of inadequate knowledge of English; and

(b) if so, whether any decision has been arrived at in the matter?

**The Minister of Education (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) and (b) The University Grants Commission have appointed a Committee to examine the question of medium of instruction at the University stage and recommend ways and means of securing an adequate proficiency in English at this stage.



## Document No. 46

### **Answers of Maulana Azad to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha on 12-12-1955**

#### INDIAN STUDENTS IN U.S.A. FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Indian students who went to the United States of America for higher education in 1954-55; and

(b) how many out of them went at their own expense ?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) 718.

(b) 332.

197. [*Postponed to the 19th December 1955.*]

## Document No. 47

### **Answers of Maulana Azad to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha on 12-12-1955**

#### HISTORY OF FREEDOM MOVEMENT

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether any persons were sent abroad by Government to collect material for the compilation of the History of Freedom Movement in India; and

(b) if so, their names?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

## Document No. 48

### **Answers of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha on 12-12-1955**

#### **TEACHERS SENT ABROAD FOR TRAINING IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES**

**Shri Nawab Singh Chauhan:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that two teachers are being sent to the United States of America for training in the technique of foreign languages with the help of films, etc., under Prof. I.A. Richard, Graduate School of Education, Harvard University;

(b) if so, the names of the teachers and the manner in which their services will be utilized on their return; and

(c) whether any scheme for imparting education through films has been prepared by or is under consideration of Government?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Names of candidates are not known at present, as the final selection rests with the T.C.M. Authorities, whose decision is still awaited. The services of the trainees will be utilized for improving methods of teaching English and Hindi in secondary schools.

(c) There is no separate scheme for imparting education through films alone.

## **Document No. 49**

### **Answers dated 12-12-1955, of Maulana Azad to the question asked in the Rajya Sabha**

**WORK DONE BY DR. RUDOLF FLESH AND MR. MARTIN SMITH**

**Shri Nawab Singh Chauhan:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the work done by Dr. Rudolf Flesh of the United States of America whose services were secured by the Government of India in 1955 through the Ford Foundation in connection with production of people's literature; and

(b) the details of the work done by Mr. Martin Smith, National Secretary of Adult Education, New Zealand, who toured the country for one and a half months on Government's invitation?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) and (b) Dr. Rudolf Flesh and Mr. Martin Smith visited Social Education Organizers' Training Centres, Block Development Officers' Training Centres, Centres for Training Social Education Workers, Universities, Schools of Social Work, Community Projects, and organisations working for the promotion of social education in the country. Mr. Smith visited, in addition, a few physical education and labour welfare centres. The institutions visited by them utilized their services both for consultation purposes as well as for lectures and discussions.

## **Document No. 50**

**Answers. dated 12-12-1955, of Maulana Azad to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

### **EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS FOR GOVERNMENT SERVICES**

**Shri Nawab Singh Chauhan:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the committee appointed by Government to consider whether degrees are essential for Government services or not, has commenced work; and

(b) if so, what progress it has made so far?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Committee has met six times. The question is still being examined and the Committee is likely to submit its report by the 31st March 1956.

## **Document No. 51**

### **Answers dated 12-12-1955, of Maulana Azad, to the question asked in the Rajya Sabha**

#### **GRANTS GIVEN FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF SWIMMING POOLS AND GYMNASIA**

**Shri Nawab Singh Chauhan:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of grants given by Government so far for the construction of swimming pools and gymnasias:

(b) the total number of such institutions to whom and the conditions on which the grants have been given; and

(c) whether the State Governments were also asked to contribute towards such grants; if so, how much?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) Rs. 10,83,480.

(b) Fifty-nine institutions

Conditions for grant are the following:

(i) Teachers/Students labour work is compulsory.

(ii) 25 per cent. of the actual expenditure, excluding cost of students' labour, is to be borne by the institution concerned.

(c) No, Sir.

## Document No. 52

### Answers dated 12-12-1955, of Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha

#### HINDI GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

**Shri Nawab Singh Chauhan:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in the preparation of the Hindi glossary of technical terms for various departments; and

(b) whether the Hindi glossary of parliamentary terms has been completed; if not, why not?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) No, Sir. The Expert Committee on legal terms, which was considered competent to deal with such terms, was set up initially in July 1955, and is engaged in the work.

#### STATEMENT

##### *Progress in the preparation of Hindi Glossary of Technical Terms*

This Ministry has undertaken the work of preparation of terms belonging to the following Ministries. Total number of terms so far undertaken for various Ministries is given against each:

Railways	..	..	2,000
Transport	..	..	2,627
Finance	..	..	850
Defence	..	..	1,645
External Affairs	..	..	800
Information and Broadcasting	..	..	1,800
Posts and Telegraphs	..	..	3,500
General Administration	..	..	5,172
Law	..	..	123
Health	..	..	1,540
Labour	..	..	137
Total			<u>20,194</u>

## **Document No. 53**

### **Answers dated 12-12-1955 of Maulana Azad to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

#### **INVITATION TO MRS. MARIE SETON**

**Shri Nawab Singh Chauhan:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have invited Mrs. Marie Seton, a movie expert of the British Film Institute, London to this country; and

(b) if so, the purpose for which she has been invited?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) To lecture to groups interested in audio-visual education and the cinema.

## **Document No. 54**

### **Written Answers of Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha on 15-12-1955**

#### **GRANTS TO STATE GOVERNMENTS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF LIBRARIES**

**Shri Krishnakant Vyas:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India have sanctioned any grant to the State Governments for the current year for the development of libraries; and

(b) if so, what is the amount of such grant?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 35,37,473.



## **Document No. 55**

### **Answers dated 15-12-1955, of Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

#### **CULTURAL DELEGATIONS SENT ABROAD**

**Shri Krishnakant Vyas:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of official cultural delegations, sent to foreign countries so far during 1955;
- (b) the number of members in each such delegation; and
- (c) the amount of expenditure incurred on each delegation?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix XI, Annexure No. 69.]

## **Document No. 56**

**Answers dated 15-12-1955, of Maulana Azad, to  
the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

### **SCHOLARSHIPS FOR DESERVING AND POOR STUDENTS**

**Shri Krishnakant Vyas:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a scheme for providing scholarships to deserving and poor students was under the consideration of Government; and

(b) if so, what decision Government have taken in the matter and when it will be implemented?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) The Scheme is still under consideration.

(b) Does not arise.

## **Document No. 57**

### **Answers dated 15-12-1955, of Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

#### **CONDITIONS FOR TRAINING IN D.D.T. FACTORY, DELHI**

**Shri Vijay Singh:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state the conditions of admission for training in the D.D.T. factory in Delhi?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** The conditions of admission for training in the D.D.T. factory are

- (a) The candidates should be graduates in Chemical Engineering or Diploma-holders in Chemical Engineering or Mechanical Engineering.
- (b) They should be sponsored by their institutions for the training under the Government of India Scheme of Practical Training.

## **Document No. 58**

**Answers dated 15-12-1955, of Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

### **ACTIVITIES OF THE SANGEET NATAK ACADEMY**

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the activities undertaken by the Sangeet Natak Academy so far in 1955; and

(b) the amount spent on the Academy during that year?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House [See Appendix XI, Annexure No. 70.]

(b) A sum of Rs. 1,14,431-4-6 was spent upto 15th November 1955.

## Document No. 59

### **Answers dated 15-12-1955, of Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

MANUSCRIPTS MICRO-FILMED IN THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF INDIA

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the manuscripts micro-filmed in the National Archives of India in 1954-55; and

(b) the expenditure incurred thereon?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) The manuscripts (excluding records) microfilmed were -

118 manuscripts from the Hyderabad Museum.

Jain manuscripts (Dhavala, Jai Dhavala and Trilok Pragyapati).

Tagore manuscripts.

Ramayana of Tulsidas.

Ramayana in Hindi.

Dasopant's Pasodi.

Vetal Panchavimsati and some tales of the Blessed Corpse.

Diary of Azimullah Khan and some letters relating to the same.

History of the Mughals: Ibarat Nama by Balmukand.

The Diary of Mir Ahmed Sad.

Vinanti Patra.

(b) Rs. 15,000 (approximately) including the expenditure incurred on records.

## Document No. 60

### **Answers dated 15-12-1955, of Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

#### DISCOVERY OF MURAL PAINTINGS OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the places in India where mural paintings of national importance have been discovered so far; and

(b) the steps taken for their preservation?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) A list is attached. [See Appendix XI, Annexure No. 71.]

(b) Varying techniques are adopted depending upon the texture of the walls, age, colouring media used, climate etc. There is no single method which can be adopted for all the paintings.

## Document No. 61

### Answers dated 15-12-1955, of Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha

#### SCHOLARSHIPS FOR BACKWARD CLASSES STUDENTS

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of applications received this year from (1) boys and (2) girls, of backward classes for scholarships; and

(b) how many such boys and girls received scholarships?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):**

(a) (1) Boys	...	53,220
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(2) Girls	...	5,161
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Total		58,381
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(b) The number of candidates selected for scholarships subject to their eligibility otherwise, is as under:

(1) Boys	...	29,236
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(2) Girls	...	2,780
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Total		32,016
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## **Document No. 62**

**Answers, dated 15-12-1955, of Maulana Azad to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

### **SCHOOL OF TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING**

**Shri Nawab Singh Chauhan:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) when the School of Town and Country Planning which is proposed to be set up in Delhi will actually start functioning; and

(b) what will be the syllabus for the course and how many students will get education in that school every year?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) The School will start

etc. have been completed. Pending the construction of the permanent buildings, it is proposed to secure some temporary accommodation and start short-term intensive and refresher courses in the beginning of 1956;

(b) The details of the courses of study for the Diploma in Town and Country Planning are given in the annexure. [See Appendix XI, Annexure No. 73.] It is proposed to admit 25 candidates per year for the Diploma course and 25 candidates for each Intensive and Refresher course.



## **Document No. 63**

**Answers dated 15-12-1955, of Maulana Azad, to  
the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

### **PROMOTION OF THE LEARNING OF HINDI OUTSIDE INDIA**

**Shri Nawab Singh Chauhan:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that an amount of Rs. 33,810 was sanctioned by Government for the teaching of Hindi in British West Indies, British Guiana, Jamaica, Fiji and Mauritius for the year 1954-55; and

(b) whether the work of teaching Hindi in those countries has since started?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. The work has been undertaken where necessary.

## **Document No. 64**

**Answers dated 15-12-1955, of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad,  
to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

### **UNESCO'S ASSISTANCE FOR LIBRARIES**

**Shri Nawab Singh Chauhan:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount received so far by Government from the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation for the expansion and development of libraries;

(b) the names of the institutions to which this amount has been allotted together with the amount allotted to each; and

(c) the balance that is yet to be distributed?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) Nil, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

## Document No. 65

### **Answers of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, to the question asked in the Rajya Sabha on 15-12-1955**

MIRANDA HOUSE, DELHI

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a committee has been appointed by the Governing Body of the Miranda House, Delhi, to inquire into the college dispute between the principal and the students and teachers of the Miranda House;

(b) whether the committee has examined any persons; if so, how many;

(c) what are the issues in the dispute; and

(d) when the report is likely to be submitted?

**The Minister for Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Proceedings of the Committee are not yet known.

(c) The terms of reference of the Committee are:

(i) to enquire into the affairs of the Miranda House arising out of the representation and complaints made by the students, staff and the Principal;

(ii) to fix the responsibility for the situation existing in the college; and

(iii) to suggest ways and means for the smooth and efficient administration of the affairs of the institution.

(d) The Committee is expected to report early in January 1956.

## **Document No. 66**

### **Answers of Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha on 15-12-1955**

#### **PRESIDENTIAL AWARDS FOR FILMS**

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Sangeet Natak Academy has instituted Presidential Awards for films of outstanding merit on the model of those in the fields of music, dance and drama; and

(b) if so, the details of this scheme and from what date it is proposed to be given effect to?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) To begin with two film awards will be made by the Sangeet Natak Academy in early March 1956 (1) to the best producer or director of a feature film and (2) to the best actor/actress in a feature film.

## **Document No. 67**

### **Answers of Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha on 15-12-1955**

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS BY DR. PETER MANNICHE ON HIGHER EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS**

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Dr. Peter Manniche, the Danish expert, has made any recommendations on higher education in rural areas;

(b) if so, what are the recommendations; and

(c) whether Government have accepted any of the recommendations, and if so, which?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Dr. Peter Manniche has recommended the setting up of an Institution with the following 3 sections for rural education:

(i) A Basic Adult School

(ii) A Peoples' College

(iii) A Training College for Teachers of Adults.

(c) These recommendations were forwarded to the Committee on Rural Higher Education, whose report has been published and is available in the Parliament library.

## Document No. 68

### Answers dated 15-12-1955, of Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha

#### OPENING OF NEW PUBLIC SCHOOLS

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the grants paid to the public schools in India so far during the current year; and

(b) whether any new public schools have been opened this year and whether they have been given any grants?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) (i) Doon School, Dehra Dun, --Rs. 25,000

(ii) Birla Vidya Mandir, Nanital -- Rs. 25,000

(iii) M.G.D. Girls Public School, Jaipur -- Rs. 10,000

(iv) Daly College, Indore -- Rs. 15,000

(v) Lawrence School, Sanawar -- Rs. 1, 50, 000 (Ist instalment).

(vi) Lawrence School, Lovedale -- Rs. 1,25,000 (Ist instalment).

(b) No, Sir.

## Document No. 69

### **Answers dated 15-12-1955, of Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

#### **STUDIES IN INDUSTRIAL ADMINISTRATION AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT**

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of students studying at present in those institutions which provide facilities for studies in Industrial Administration and Business Management;

(b) who sponsors the candidates for study; and

(c) whether the facilities for studies in those institutions are given to students from both the private and public sectors and, if so, how many students are from the public sector at present?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) The total number of candidates studying in the Business Management Course is 247. The Industrial Administration Course has not yet started in any Institution.

(b) Industrial and commercial concerns, departments of Government, semi-Government organisations and other similar bodies sponsor candidates for the courses.

(c) Yes. Of the 247 candidates, 15 are from the public sector and 232 from the private sector.

## **Document No. 70**

**Answers dated 15-12-1955, of Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

### **FOREIGN STUDENTS IN INDIA**

**Shri Vijay Singh:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students from each foreign country studying in India at present who are getting scholarships under Government's General Cultural Scholarships Scheme; and

(b) the total amount given in scholarships to students of each country?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) and (b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix XI, Annexure No. 88.]



## **Document No. 71**

**Answers dated 15-12-1955, of Maulana Azad, to  
the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

**PARTICIPATION OF SHRIMATI INDRANI REHMAN IN THE  
CEYLONESE INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATIONS**

**Shri Nawab Singh Chauhan:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the renowned Indian dancer Shrimati Indrani Rehman was sent to Ceylon by Government in February 1955, to participate in their Independence Day celebrations; and

(b) If so, what expenses were incurred on her visit?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government incurred an expenditure of Rs. 1,400.

## **Document No. 72**

### **Answers dated 15-12-1955, of Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

#### **SCHOLARSHIP TO HINDI STUDENTS IN THE CEYLON UNIVERSITY**

**Shri Nawab Singh Chauhan:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have created an Endowment fund for granting scholarships to meritorious Hindi students of the Ceylon University and if so, the amount sanctioned thereon;

(b) whether this work has commenced and if so, the progress made so far; and

(c) whether Government have made any estimate about the number of students studying Hindi in Ceylon?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) Yes, Sir. A sum of Rs. 5,900 has been sanctioned.

(b) Not yet started.

(c) It is not considered necessary.

## **Document No. 73**

**Written Answers dated 15-12-1955, of Maulana Azad, to the question asked in the Rajya Sabha about the Hindi Shiksha Samiti**

**Shri Nawab Singh Chauhan:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state the progress of the work so far done by the four Regional Committees set up on the recommendations of the Hindi Shiksha Samiti for assessing the progress of Hindi in their respective areas?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** The reports from the Regional Committees are awaited.

## Document No. 74

### **Answers of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, dated 15-12-1955, to the questions asked in the Rajya Saba**

#### DISCRETIONARY FUND OF THE EDUCATION MINISTER

**Shri Nawab Singh Chauhan:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of grants given out of his Discretionary Fund during the last two years and the names of those to whom these grants were given;

(b) whether the whole of the amount in the Fund was spent during these years or whether any balance was left; and

(c) the criteria on which these grants are given?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix XI, Annexure No. 90.]

(b) No. The amounts left over were :

1953-54	...	Rs. 11,466-8-0
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1954-55	...	Rs. 424-12-0
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(c) Payments from this fund are made to give financial assistance to such institutions, organisations and individuals as are doing useful work of an experimental nature in the field of education or culture and may not qualify for regular grants or for any activities of the same kind undertaken by the Ministry directly with the approval of the Minister.

## **Document No. 75**

**Answers dated 15-12-1955, of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad,  
to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

**PERSONNEL OF THE EDUCATION MINISTRY ATTACHED  
TO INDIAN MISSIONS ABROAD**

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether any personnel of his Ministry were attached during this year to any of the Indian Missions abroad; and

(b) if so, the names of the Missions to which such personnel are attached at present?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) Embassy of India, Washington.

(ii) High Commission of India, London.

## **Document No. 76**

**Answers dated 15-12-1955, of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad,  
to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

### **TRAINING CENTRES FOR THE BLIND**

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have subscribed to the recommendations made by the World Council for the Welfare of the Blind for the establishment of training centres for the blind in rural areas;

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative (i) whether they have opened any such centres in rural areas; (ii) if so, where; and (iii) how many blind persons are being trained in these centres; and

(c) the total expenditure incurred on these centres?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) The Government of India have not yet formulated their views.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

## Document No. 77

### **Answers dated 21-12-1955, of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

#### PROJECTS ASSISTED BY THE UNESCO

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the projects in India which UNESCO has offered to assist during 1955-56; and

(b) the value of the assistance offered?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

(a) The projects are

- (1) Development of Radio Forum as a means of Fundamental Education.
- (2) Production of Reading Material for Neo-literates
- (3) Evaluation of National Literacy Campaigns.
- (4) Co-ordinated Experimental Activities in Schools.
- (5) Translation of UNESCO Publications into Hindi.

(b) As UNESCO provides assistance for these projects by way of Expert Missions, Equipment, Fellowships and Documentation Services and not in cash, it is not possible to assess the monetary value of this assistance.

## **Document No. 78**

**Answers dated 21-12-1955, of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad,  
to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

**TRAINING CENTRE FOR THE ADULT BLIND, DEHRA DUN**

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of students who applied for admission into the Training Centre for the Adult Blind at Dehra Dun this year; and

(b) how many of them got admission?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) 116.

(b) 81 persons have been admitted as trainees so far during this year.



## **Document No. 79**

**Answers dated 25-12-1955, of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad,  
to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

### **HINDI ENCYCLOPAEDIA**

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are preparing a Hindi Encyclopaedia;
- (b) if so, at what cost it is to be prepared;
- (c) when it is likely to be ready; and
- (d) at what price it will be sold?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) No, Sir.

(b), (c) and (d) Do not arise.

## **Document No. 80**

**Answers dated 25-12-1955, of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad,  
to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS AND CONFERENCES SPONSORED BY  
THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of international congresses and conferences which were sponsored by his Ministry in 1954-55;

(b) the amount spent thereon?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) None.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

## **Document No. 81**

**Answers dated 25-12-1955, of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad,  
to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

### **SECOND INTER-UNIVERSITY YOUTH FESTIVAL.**

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state the names of the universities which did not participate in the Second Inter-University Youth Festival?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** Allahabad, Madras, Roorkee, Venkateshwara, Vishwa Bharati, Mysore and Jamia Millia.

## **Document No. 82**

**Answers dated 25-12-1955, of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad,  
to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

### **CULTURAL MISSIONS VISITING INDIA**

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state the total number of cultural missions that have visited India so far in 1955?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** Four.

## **Document No. 83**

**Answers dated 25-12-1955, of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad,  
to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

### **CENTRAL ADVISORY BOARD OF EDUCATION**

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether a committee has been appointed as recommended by the Central Advisory Board of Education to suggest methods for the improvement of the condition of teachers of elementary and secondary schols; and

(b) if so, whether the Committee has submitted its report and what action Government have taken thereon?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) and (b) No such committee has been set up in recent years. A committee of the Central Advisory Board of Education was appointed in 1945 to consider conditions of service (other than remuneration) of teachers and its report was considered and adopted by the Board at their 12th meeting held at Mysore in January 1946. The report was circulated to State Governments for necessary action.

## **Document No. 84**

### **Answers of Maulana Azad, dated 25-12-1955, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

#### **STUDENTS HEALTH IN DELHI UNIVERSITY**

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state whether a Students' Health Centre has recently been set up in the Delhi University in collaboration with the World University Service; if so, at what cost?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** Yes Sir, at an estimated capital expenditure of Rs. 1, 30,000,

## **Document No. 85**

**Answers<sup>1</sup> dated 20-3-1956, of the Parliamentary Secretary  
to the Minister of Education<sup>2</sup>, to the questions  
asked in the Lok Sabha**

### **WELFARE PROJECTS IN MYSORE**

**Shri Siddananjappa:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Social Welfare Board has sanctioned grants for the construction of buildings for the Welfare Projects in Mysore State;

(b) if so, the total amount of grants sanctioned during 1955-56; and

(c) the names of welfare projects that have received grants for the purpose?

**(Dr. M.M. Das):** (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

1. On behalf of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

2. Dr. M.M. Das.

## **Document No. 86**

### **Answers of Dr. M.M. Das (on behalf of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad), to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha on 20-3-1956**

#### **SCHOLARSHIPS TO SCHEDULED CASTES ETC.**

**Shri Vallatharas:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the basis on which the 17.5 per cent of reservation of scholarships for the Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes in respect of the Government of India Merit Scholarships has been fixed, and whether the fixation has got any reference to the population basis; and

(b) the reasons for adoption of a syllabus for the screening, testing and examination of the candidates in respect of the Merit Scholarships in general on the basis of age instead of the class or standard in which the candidates study?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** (a) On the same basis as the reservations approved by Government in 1952 for applicants from these classes in connection with recruitment to Government posts and appointments selection for which is made purely on merit by open competition on an all-India basis.

(b) Preliminary screening of candidates from each State was done by the State Government concerned in the manner best adapted to the needs of the candidates. The Psychological tests which all the screened candidates had to take were specially designed to assess only their intelligence and not their scholastic attainments for which the question of class or standard is relevant. As regards written tests, which were administered only to candidates above 9 years of age, the syllabus was drawn up by an Expert Committee with the Headmasters of the Scindia School, Gwalior and the Modern School, New Delhi as Members.

## **Documents No. 87**

**Dr. Das' Answers dated 20-3-1956 (on behalf of Maulana Azad) to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

### **UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION**

**Shri Sivamurthi Swami:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Inter-University Board and the University Grants Commission held meetings recently at Aligarh; and

(b) if so, the important decisions arrived at these meetings?

**Dr. M.M. Das :** (a) An annual meeting of the Inter-University Board and a joint meeting of the University Grants Commission and the Inter-University Board were held at Aligarh in January, 1956.

(b) Proceedings in respect of the annual meeting of the Inter-University Board have not been received. The only important decision at the Joint Meeting was that regarding the introduction of Three Year Degree Course. The meeting generally approved the terms of the note prepared by the University Grants Commission to serve as a basis of discussion, namely :

(i) That the Universities should institute the Three Year Degree Course after the Higher Secondary or the Pre-University Course;

(ii) That there should be flexibility in the matter of the courses of study, whether it be B.A. Pass or B.A. (Hons.) but the standard of attainment should be improved; and

(iii) That the Master's Degree should be a post-graduate degree of two years' duration after the B.A. Pass or Honours.



## Document No. 88

### Answers dated 20-3-1956 of Dr. M.M. Das (on behalf of Maulana Azad) to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha

#### STUDENTS STRIKES

**Shri Veeraswamy:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to refer to the reply given to a supplementary on Starred Question No. 296 on the 28th February, 1956 and state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of the Government of India to take steps to prevent students from taking part in political activities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

**Dr. M.M. Das :** (a) and (b) It has been impressed upon the State Governments that the use of young students in election campaigns by political parties is detrimental to national interest and they should consider suitably addressing the educational institutions within their respective jurisdiction in regard to this.

There is no other scheme under consideration.

**Shri Veeraswamy:** May I know whether it is not desirable to convene a conference of students from all over India and discuss their indiscipline and misbehaviour in schools?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** It may be highly desirable. So far as the Central Government are concerned, they have no authority to enforce such a decision on the whole country.

**Shri Veeraswamy:** May I know whether the Government will issue instructions to the State Governments to impose restrictions on students' participating in political meetings?

**M.M. Das:** As I have said in the original reply, we have written to the State Governments about this matter.

**Shri B.S. Murthy:** May I know whether this question has not been discussed in the several seminars of students and if so, what were the decisions?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** I am not sure whether this question has been discussed in the seminars that have been held recently.

**Sardar A.S. Saigal:** We will request you to take up question No. 819. It is an important question.

**Mr. Speaker:** I have been allowing answers to such questions. Two hon. Members have tabled the question. Neither of them has authorised any hon. Member here to put the question. I am not going to allow it.

## Document No. 89

### **Answers dated 20-3-1956, of Dr. M.M. Das (on behalf of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad), to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

#### UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

**Shri M.S. Gurupadaswamy:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the University Grants Commission has set up a Committee to go into the question of maintenance of standards in Universities; and

(b) if so, what are its terms of reference?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) To go into the question of maintenance of standards and coordinating facilities in Education in Universities.

**Shri M.S. Gurupadaswamy:** May I know when this committee which has been set up will finish its work and submit its report?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** I must submit to the hon. Member that this committee has only met once and that was informal.

**Shri M.S. Gurupadaswamy:** May I know whether this committee will tour all the areas and collect information from the concerned authorities connected with University education?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** I am not at present in a position to answer this question. I have not got the information.

**Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:** This committee met once and that also informally. Seeing the record of the Education Ministry, may I know whether any time-limit has been fixed for the committee to submit its report?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** This committee was appointed on 8th October, 1955. We think that the committee will begin its work soon.

## **Document No. 90**

**Answers dated 20-3-1956, of Dr. M.M. Das (on behalf of Maulana Azad), to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

UNESCO

**Shrimati Jayashri:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state whether UNESCO has consulted Government of India about a proposal to establish an international organisation to study problems concerning children and young persons in their relation to the Press, Radio, Films and Television?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Yes, Sir.

**Shrimati Jayashri:** May I know what steps Government has taken to prevent undesirable films and literature creating an evil impression on the minds of tender children?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** This question does not arise out of this. The UNESCO wanted to know whether we have got in India an organisation which will be able to co-operate with the international organisation they are going to set up. So far this question is concerned, I may submit to the hon. Member that the Government has decided to set up an organisation here.

## Document No. 91

### **Dr. M.M. Das' Answers' dated 20-3-1956, to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

#### TRAINING IN GEODESY

**Ch. Raghubir Singh:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some students were selected for training in Geodesy;

(b) if so, the basis of their selection; and

(c) their number State-wise?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** (a) to (c) A statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix V, Annexure No. 18.]

**Ch. Raghubir Singh:** May I know the total number of persons selected in these years?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** In the Original question, no specific year was mentioned and so we took 1949-50 when the two scholars for research training in Geodesy were selected. Two were selected in that year.

**Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:** May I know whether the two candidates selected in 1954-55 have completed their training, and if so, whether they have been absorbed in service by the Government for further work in this regard?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Unfortunately, out of the two candidates selected one did not join and the other discontinued training within a month of joining.

**Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:** May I know whether the candidates selected in the year 1949-50 completed their training and were utilised by the Government?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** One was appointed as a lecturer before the completion of the training at the Indian Institute of Technology at Kharagpur and the other went to the Survey of India. So, they did not finish their training.

**Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:** May I know whether there is a plan for research in this regard? What is the amount proposed to be spent in the current year?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Due to absence of suitable scholars, we have dropped the scheme.

## Document No. 92

### **Answers dated 20-3-1956, of Dr. M.M. Das (on behalf of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad), to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

#### INDIAN EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON

**Shri D.C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the main functions of the Education Department of the Indian Embassy in Washington; and

(b) the nature of help given by this Department to Indian students who go to America for studies?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** (a) The Education Department of the Indian Embassy in Washington looks after the educational facilities and the welfare arrangements of Indian students in the U.S.A. and helps to foster cultural relations between India and the U.S.A.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix V, Annexure No. 17.]

**Shri D.C. Sharma:** It is a very long statement, and therefore, please permit me to ask a few extra questions.

**Mr. Speaker:** On some other day?

**Shri D.C. Sharma:** I mean the supplementary questions. It is said that the Education Department of the Indian Embassy has been arranging for cultural relations between India and the U.S. May I know how many educational institutions were visited by this Department during 1955?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** As the hon. Member himself admitted, the statement is very long and it contains thirteen items. Information on detailed questions upon each of these items, I am sorry, is not at present at my disposal.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order. My impression is this. In view of the Budget discussions that are going to take place on each department and Ministry, these are all matters of information which could be used then. There are certain other matters where long statements are not involved or the general working of the administration of a department is not

involved. Questions can be put on them. We cannot enter into a discussion into the question as to how or the way in which the department is working.

**Shri M.L. Dwivedi:** Such statements may be placed on the Table of the House for the information of Members.

**Mr. Speaker:** Yes. As soon as it is answered, it is there; it is given already. So, the hon. Member will reserve his statements or remarks to the Budget speech.

**Sardar A.S. Saigal** *rose*

**Mr. Speaker:** I am not calling the hon. Member. It is a big statement and hon. Members will kindly read it.



## Document No. 93

### **Answers' dated 23-3-1956, of the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education, to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

#### SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS

**Shri Krishnacharya Joshi:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 525 on the 22nd August, 1955 and state the steps that Government propose to take to secure Sanskrit books and manuscripts that are lying in the various European Countries?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Steps are being taken to prepare as complete a list as possible of these Manuscripts and other Art Objects and when the list is completed an effort will be made to obtain photostat and microfilm copies of such of the manuscripts etc. as are necessary.

**Shri Krishnacharya Joshi:** May I know the names of the countries where Sanskrit books are found in large numbers?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** It is very difficult to answer this question with any great accuracy, but mainly, they are in the United Kingdom and some other countries like France, etc.

**Shri Krishnacharya Joshi:** May I know whether any Hindi books are found there in manuscript form?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** I want notice.

**Shri Keshavaiengar:** Is it not a fact that quite a large quantity of these manuscripts are now in Germany and that the question of taking them back home is also an item of discussion during the ensuing visit of our Prime Minister in Bonn?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** It may be a fact that there are some manuscripts in Germany, but so far as the idea of getting them back is concerned, we think it is not advisable and it is not realistic to claim them from other countries, because they are the property of other countries.

**Dr. S.N. Sinha:** May I know whether photostat copies can be got of the Sanskrit works in the State Library in Berlin, as those books are most valuable so far as Sanskrit is concerned?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** In my original reply, I have said that a list will be first prepared, and photostat and microfilm copies will be obtained, or at least, an attempt will be made to get microfilm and photostat copies of those manuscripts which are considered necessary.

*Clarification by M.M. Das to Question by Seth Govind Das asked in Hindi*

**Dr. M.M. Das:** I think the hon. Member is referring to the India Library. That question has been answered many times on the floor of this House.

*Further Clarification to the question by Seth Govind Das asked in Hindi*

**Dr. M.M. Das:** We have not yet asked the British Government to send back those manuscripts. Neither do the Government think that it will be desirable and realistic to ask the British Government to send those manuscripts to India, because they are the British Government's property.

**Shri Heda:** May I know the reasons why Government are not making the efforts simultaneously with the preparation of the list?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** As I have made it clear, it is neither advisable; nor is it realistic to ask foreign Governments to hand over those manuscripts and other objects of art which are at present their property.

**Shri S.C. Samanta:** May I take it that Government have not, as yet, taken any steps about the Sanskrit books that are lying in other countries?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** I only repeat what I have said, namely, that Government does not think it realistic or advisable to claim those books to be brought over to India from other countries, because, legally speaking, they are the properties of those countries in which they are now lying.

**Mr. Speaker:** When the Demand under the Ministry of Education comes up, hon. Members who are very much interested in this subject may take up the matter.

## Document No. 94

### **Dr. M.M. Das' replies' dated 23-3-1956 to the question asked in the Lok Sabha**

#### SANSKRIT RESEARCH

**Shri D.C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state the amount of recurring and non-recurring grants given for the advancement of research in Sanskrit during 1955-56 to the various institutions in the country?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Rs. 85,521. I might add that in addition to this sum of Rs. 85,521, which has already been paid, another sum of Rs. 58,000 is proposed to be paid by the end of the present month, that is, 31st of March. So, the total amount during the current financial year will be Rs. 143,521.

**Shri D.C. Sharma:** On what items of research has this money been spent?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** I can give the names of the institutions to which this money has been given. I have not got the information as regards the items which will be taken up for research.

**Shri D.C. Sharma:** May I know what are the institutions and how the amount is distributed state-wise?

**Mr. Speaker:** Does the hon. Member want a list of the institutions?

**Shri D.C. Sharma:** I want to know how the money is distributed state-wise?

**Mr. Speaker:** Even that will take a lot of time.

**Shri D.C. Sharma:** I want to know how this amount is being distributed. What are the principles kept in view in this distribution?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** So far as the distribution of this amount is concerned it depends on the particular organisation. It is not necessary that every State must have a Sanskrit organisation to carry out research and it must be given a grant? Shall I give the names of the institutions?

**Mr. Speaker:** No.

**Shrimati Jayashri:** May I know whether a Sanskrit Commission is to be appointed for taking up this work?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Yes. It is under the active consideration of the Government.

**Some Hon. Members** *rose* --

**Mr. Speaker:** Next question.

**Shri M.R. Krishna:** 891.

**Mr. Speaker:** There are a number of questions. I am considering as to whether the answers may not be printed and placed here to give an opportunity to hon. Members to pick out such of the questions or as are more important having regard to all the matters. We can spend the whole hour on one question: Sanskrit research. There may be other questions also.

**The Ministry of Defence Organisation (Shri Tyagi):** This question is not important at all. It may be left out.

## Document No. 95

### Answers<sup>1</sup> dated 23-3-1956, of Dr. M.M. Das<sup>2</sup>, to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha

#### HISTORY OF FREEDOM MOVEMENT

**Shri Keshavaiengar:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the account of History of Freedom Movement Board has been finalised;

(b) the total expenditure from the inception of the Board to the date of its dissolution;

(c) the total expenditure on T.A., office establishment and the collection of materials for writing the History; and

(d) whether any amount has been advanced to the States for this purpose?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Rs. 3,93,749-4-3.

(d) No, Sir.

**Shri Keshavaiengar:** May I know the reasons why the Chairman of this Committee tendered his resignation?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** The Chairman of this Committee, if the hon. Member means by the Committee the Board did not resign at all. Board was wound up when its term came to an end.

**Shri Dabhi:** May I know when the history is likely to be completed?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** A separate department has been opened to deal with this matter in our archives, and this department thinks that by the end of the present calendar year they will be able to complete the collection of the material. Then the question of writing the history will be taken up.

**Shri B.K. Das:** Do I understand that this skeleton staff that is retained now is working under the National Archives that is the Director of National Archives?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Yes Sir. I have said so.

1. On behalf of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

2. Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education, Maulana Azad.

## Document No. 96

**Answers dated 23-3-1956, of Dr. M.M. Das (on behalf of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad), to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

### EXCAVATIONS IN NAGARJUNAKONDA

**Shri S.C. Samanta:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the final steps taken to expedite the excavation of ancient relics in the Nagarjunakonda Valley before the valley is submerged under the Nagarjun Sagar Project; and

(b) how far the works have already proceeded?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** (a) Additional staff and fund have been and will continue to be, provided to expedite the work.

(b) Excavations in approximately 25 acres have been completed and about 100 acres have been explored for excavation.

**Shri S.C. Samanta:** May I know how much time in the year is utilised for this excavation work and whether there is any possibility of extending the time?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** It is not possible to extend the time so far as I am aware. I am not prepared to commit myself but, I think, that except in the rainy season, all the year round, excavation goes on. During rains, it is not possible to carry out excavation.

**Shri Dabhi:** May I know the results of the excavation so far?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** This site has been excavated for the last 30 years. It is a big valley. All over the valley, these archaeological remains are strewn.

**Shri S.C. Samanta:** May I know whether it is a fact that a committee consisting of the Irrigation department and the Education department has been formed to expedite the matter?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Not one committee, but three committees for three different purposes have been set up to expedite this work.

## **Document No. 97**

**Answers dated 23-3-1956, of Dr. M.M. Das (on behalf of Maulana Azad), to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

### **ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS AT LUCKNOW**

**Shri Bishwa Nath Roy:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state whether it is a fact that a discovery of great Archaeological importance has been made recently at Lucknow?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Some potteries of the Northern Black Polished Ware and ringwells have been found in the Lakshman Tila, Lucknow. But until further excavations are carried out and examination made, nothing can be said about the importance of the discovery.

**Shri Bishwa Nath Roy:** May I know the excavation work to be undertaken this year?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** We have sent an officer to survey that particular spot and we are awaiting the report from him. As soon as the report is received by us, we shall consider.

**Shri Bishwa Nath Roy:** May I know whether Government have any idea so far about the period to which the articles found there belong?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** So far as the northern black polished ware is concerned, it refers to a civilisation which existed in this country towards the middle of the first millenium, that is, about 500 B.C.

## Document No. 98

**Answers dated 23-3-1956, of Dr. M.M. Das (on behalf of Maulana Azad), to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

### BASIC EDUCATION

**Shri Bibhuti Mishra:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state whether Government have given any directions to the Central Government authorities as well as State Governments to give preference to students who have passed Basic Education Examinations while making appointments to Services?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** No, Sir.

*Reply to suppl. question in Hindi by Bibhuti Mishra*

**Dr. M.M. Das:** We propose to bring this matter, when the Central Advisory Board's recommendation is in our hands, to the notice of the State Governments. We have no power, and no constitutional authority to issue any instruction to them. But we can request them.

*Further reply to question asked in Hindi by Bibhuti Mishra*

**Dr. M.M. Das:** We have brought this matter to the notice of the other Ministries also.

**Bibhuti Mishra :** Do Government know how much students have passed from these Basic Schools?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** I shall be glad to answer the question, if the hon. Member gives me notice of the question.



## Document No. 99

**Answers dated 23-3-1956, of Dr. M.M. Das (on behalf of Maulana Azad), to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

### DELHI POLYTECHNIC

**Shri H.G. Vaishnav:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state whether it is a fact that Government are considering the question of starting a National Certificate Course in Engineering at the Delhi Polytechnic?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** The Delhi Polytechnic is already conducting the National Certificate Course in Engineering.

**Shri H.G. Vaishnav:** May I know what happened to the recent agitation in the institution in this connection?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** The students of this National Certificate Course in Engineering did not attend their classes on 21st February last. They put up a demand that part-time courses for National Diploma in Engineering should be opened somewhere in India.

**Shri H.G. Vaishnav:** Is that demand being considered?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** So far as the Delhi Polytechnic is concerned, it is not easy to fulfil this demand because already several courses are run in this Polytechnic and there is difficulty about staff, accommodation, equipment etc.

**Sardar Iqbal Singh:** Do Government propose to raise this Delhi Polytechnic to the standard of the Engineering University?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** No. The Engineering Section of this Polytechnic which gives degrees is already affiliated to Delhi University.

*Reply to Suppl. question asked in Hindi by Bhakt Darshan*

**Dr. M.M. Das:** I have got no information about this at present.

**Shri T.N. Singh:** What is the system of admission of students to the various courses? Are there any rules laid down and if so, what are those rules?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** It is a different question which does not arise out of this. I want notice.

## Document No. 100

**Answers dated 23-3-1956, on behalf Maulana Azad by  
Dr. M.M. Das, to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

### UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

**Shri N.R. Muniswamy** (on behalf of **Shri Kajrolkar**): Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state whether the University Grants Commission has any rules for recruitment of officers and other staff in the service of the Commission?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** No, Sir. But recruitment is generally made by transfer from other offices or by requisition from Employment Exchange or by advertisement. In the case of direct recruitment from outside, selection is made by a Selection Committee.

**Shri N.R. Muniswamy:** May I know whether the post of Superintendent has been filled up without proper advertisement? May I also know whether in the case of the Development Officer, he has not satisfied the terms and conditions of the advertisement in the sense that he did not possess the requisite qualification. 'Ten years' experience in the educational line and five years' experience in the administrative section. Ultimately, one gentleman was appointed who has not satisfied all these conditions.

**Mr. Speaker:** Is it a question or a speech?

**Shri N.R. Muniswamy:** I will put it in another form.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order. If so many sentences do not contain the question, it is not a question.

**Shri N.R. Muniswamy:** I will put a question directly. Have irregularities with regard to the internal administration of the University Grants Commission been brought to the notice of the Minister? These appeared in the *Hindusthan Standard* dated the 10th. One Assistant Secretary was appointed.

**Mr. Speaker:** Once again the same thing is asked. The first part of the question may be answered.

**Dr. M.M. Das:** I could not follow it.

**Shri N.R. Muniswamy:** A Development Officer was appointed without due considerations as to the terms and conditions published in the advertisement. What is the reason for it?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** I think it is absolutely without foundation. The two Development Officers who were appointed are highly qualified. I can mention their qualifications. One is Dr. B.D. Laroia, B.Sc. (Hons.) Punjab, 1st class 1st, B.A. (Hons.) (Oxon), DIC (London), Ph.D. (London). The other is Dr. P.J. Philip, M.A. (Madras), 1st class 1st., M. Litt. (Madras), Ph.D. (London).

**Shrimati Renu Chakravartty:** May I know what is the length of the experience?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** That is not here. But both of them were serving in a good capacity.

**Shri A.M. Thomas:** May I enquire whether rules under the new University Grants Commission Act have been framed and may I also know whether the new Commission under the Act will function from 1st April, 1956?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** I am not sure, but I think so. The rules are being framed now. When they are framed under the Act, they will be placed on the Table of the House. I think that is the procedure.

**Shri N.R. Muniswamy:** Is it a fact that a retired officer of the Education Ministry was appointed as Assistant Secretary on a salary higher than what he was entitled to? Is it a fact that when that irregularity was brought to the notice of the Ministry by the Finance Ministry, the excess amount that has been paid to him was met by Government?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** There was some irregularity about the fixation of pay. But when a circular of the Government of India, Finance Ministry, came to the department, they regularised it themselves. It was not pointed out by any other department. The circular of the Finance Ministry reached the department and they on their own mended it.

## Document No. 101

**Answers dated 23-3-1956, by M.M. Das on behalf of Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

### ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS IN HADIAYA

**Sardar Iqbal Singh** (*on behalf of Shri Gadilingana Gowd*): Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether bones believed to be those of human beings of an unknown period have been unearched in the 'sinking town' of Hadiaya; and

(b) whether the State Government of PEPSU has approached the Central Archaeological Department to depute a representative to study the finds?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** (a) Yes, but these have not yet been indentified.

(b) Yes.

**Sardar Iqbal Singh:** Do Government propose to start excavation on this site?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Excavation will be started if it is considered necessary. Our officer has not yet visited the place. He will soon visit the place, and after his report is submitted, we will consider it.

**Sardar Iqbal Singh:** May I know whether there is any difference of opinion between the Archaeological Department officers of the Centre and the PEPSU Government in this matter, and do Government propose to have a thorough inquiry in this matter?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** We are not aware of any difference of opinion about this.

## **Document No. 102**

**Answers dated 23-3-1956, by Dr. M.M. Das on behalf of Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

### **TRAINING CENTRES FOR THE BLIND**

**Shrimati Ila Palchoudhary:** Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) the places where the Central Government's Training Centres for the Adult Blind are located; and

(b) the duration and nature of training given at the respective Centres?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** (a) One Centre at Dehra Dun.

(b) The normal duration of training at the Training Centre for the Adult Blind, Dehra Dun is two years. Training is imparted in (i) handicrafts like chair canning, weaving of woollen and cotton textiles, candle making, plastic moulding; (ii) Braille and typewriting to trainees having some academic education; and (iii) music to trainees who have the necessary aptitude.

## **Document No. 103**

**Answers dated 23-3-1956, by Dr. M.M. Das on behalf of Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

### **NATIONAL FUNDAMENTAL EDUCATION CENTRE**

**Shri M. Islamuddin:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 151 on the 27th July, 1955 and state:

(a) the date from which the first Session of National Fundamental Education Centre would start; and

(b) the manner in which the selection of candidates for training and research at the National Fundamental Education Centre, Delhi would be made?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** (a) No date has yet been fixed.

(b) Not yet determined.

## **Document No. 104**

**Answers<sup>1</sup>, dated 23-3-1956, of Dr. M.M. Das to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

SAHITYA ACADEMY

**Shri B.S. Murthy:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state the number of books translated from one language into another by the Sahitya Academy during 1955-56?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Five books have been translated from one language into another by the Sahitya Academy during 1955-56.

## **Document No. 105**

**Answers dated 23-3-1956, of Dr. M.M. Das (on behalf of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad), to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

### **EDUCATION OF THE HANDICAPPED**

**Sardar Iqbal Singh:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the members and the States who have appointed State Advisory Councils for the education of the handicapped; and

(b) the total grants or loans given to the State Governments for the purpose (State-wise)?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** (a) As far as our information goes, no State Government has so far set-up State Advisory Council for the education of the handicapped.

(b) Does not arise.



## **Document No. 106**

**Answers dated 23-3-1956, of Dr. M.M. Das (on behalf of Maulana Azad), to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

### **EXCAVATIONS IN PUNJAB**

**Shri D.C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of excavations carried out in the State of Punjab during 1955 to discover ancient historical monuments; and

(b) the amount spent thereon?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** (a) the number of excavations carried out in the State of Punjab during the financial year 1954-55 is 2.

(b) Rs. 54,856-11-6.

## Document No. 107

**Answers<sup>1</sup> dated 9-4-1956, of the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education, to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

SAHITYA ACADEMY

**Shri Krishnacharya Joshi:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the nature of the main activities of Sahitya Academy during 1955-56; and

(b) the expenditure incurred on various activities?

**Dr. M.M. Das :** (a) The nature of the main activities of the Sahitya Academy during 1955-56 has been to advance the cause of literature by publications or sponsoring publications in the different languages of the country.

(b) Rs. 1,37,000 (approximately).

**Shri Krishnacharya Joshi:** May I know the names of the books that have been published and those that are going to be published soon?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** The Bibliography of Indian Literature in the 20th Century, Critical Editions of Poet Kalidasa's works. Anthology of Sanskrit Literature in four volumes, Bharatiya Kavita 1953, Who is Who among Indian Writers...

**Mr. Speaker:** Why is not the list placed on the Table of the House? Hon. Members ought not to reserve questions involving detailed statements or tabular statements for supplementary questions. If they want it, they could have added it there. And I will not allow Hon. Ministers to go on reading, unless there are one or two or three items at the most. If it exceeds three, they may say the list is long.

**Shri Krishnacharya Joshi:** May I now whether any remuneration is being given, and if so, how it is fixed?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** So far as the translation works are concerned, the remuneration for the translator is Rs. 15 for 1,000 words in the original

work. So far as the other works are concerned, there is no uniform rate. Each assignment is taken up separately, and the amount of remuneration is fixed by the executive board.

**Shri Krishnacharya Joshi:** May I know whether the Bibliography of Indian writers has been completed?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** This work is expected to be completed shortly. So far, only one, the Meghdut of Kalidas edited by Dr. S.K. Dey has been completed and the manuscript has been sent to the Publication Division of our Information and Broadcasting Ministry. So far as languages are concerned, it will be a long list because I have to state in each case what is the language in which the book is going to be published.

*Reply to Question asked in Hindi by Seth Govind Das*

**Dr. M.M. Das:** During the current year which has just begun we think that all these books which were taken up during the last year will be completed and will be published.

## Document No. 108

**Answers dated 9-4-1956, of Dr. M.M. Das (on behalf of Maulana Azad), to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

### FORT WILLIAM-INDIA HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE

**Shri K.K. Das:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the progress that has been made in the publication of the "Fort William-India House Correspondence"; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the project for the above publication was taken up by the National Archives of India a few years back?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** (a) Out of the 21 volumes proposed to be published in the series, 2 volumes have already been published. 3 volumes are in the Press and 3 volumes are ready for the Press. Arrangements for entrusting these 3 volumes to the Press are under way.

Action in regard to the remaining 13 volumes is also under way.

(b) Yes, Sir.

**Shri K.K. Das:** May I know why too much time is taken in the publication of these volumes?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** The publication of these volumes has been much slower than originally anticipated. The reasons are: some time had to be spent in setting the typescripts, delay on the part of the honorary editors, revision of these volumes etc.

**Shri K.K. Das:** May I know what more time will be taken for completing all these volumes?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** For completing all these volumes, ten years more will be taken.

## Document No. 109

**Answers dated 9-4-1956, of Dr. M.M. Das (on behalf of Maulana Azad), to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

### NATIONAL ARCHIVES

**Shri H.N. Mukerjee:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that the privilege of inspecting the Government of India's records in the National Archives is restricted to a very few categories of individuals;

(b) whether it is a fact that no one is permitted to look into any record of the post-1901 or even to take out excerpts from the pre-1901 records without submitting them to censorship;

(c) whether it is also a fact that at a session of the Indian Historical Records Commission in January, 1955, Government announced their decision to throw all records which were forty or more years old open for research work; and

(d) if the answer to (c) is in the affirmative, the steps that have been taken in this direction?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** (a) Yes: only to *bona fide* research scholars.

(b) No; under the existing rules almost all the scholars who apply for permission to look into post-1901 records are permitted to do so and to take out excerpts but such excerpts have first to be scrutinised by the Ministries concerned.

(c) Yes.

(d) The decision will be implemented as soon as the new Research Rules, to replace the existing Research Rules of the National Archives of India, have been finalised.

**Shri H.N. Mukerjee:** May I know why in view of the fact that in countries like the U.K. and the U.S.A., facilities are very much more liberal than here, there has been no serious attempt made to liberalise the rules which have prevailed in our archives from the imperialist days?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Attempts have been made to liberalise, but no government can afford to give to the public unrestricted access to its

records. There are always documents of a secret and confidential nature, which it will not be in the public interest to throw open to the public. We are trying to enlarge the scope of the facilities provided to scholars, and the new rules, when they will come into force, will throw open to them documents which are forty years and more than forty years old.

**Shri H.N. Mukerjee:** May I know why certain categories of people like scholars who are not directly sponsored by universities, or even Members of Parliament interested in the National Archives are not permitted access to the Archives, unless they go through certain very special procedures?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** The procedures have to be gone through, whether they are Members of Parliament or anybody else, because this is a very important matter.

**Shrimati Renu Chakravarty:** What is the public interest that will be contravened by going into the Archives and taking out records of the pre-1901 period also?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** There are several records of the pre-1901 period, and it is open to the scholars to take excerpts therefrom, but before they are taken, they will have to be submitted to the Director of Archives.

**Shrimati Renu Chakravarty:** Why?

**Mr. Speaker:** That is because they may say one thing, but something else may be there.

**Sadar Hukam Singh:** May I know whether complaints have come to the notice of Government that the time taken by the office to decide whether the records would be shown to the scholars or not is inordinate, and by the time the decision is taken, the time of the scholar is already run out?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** I have no knowledge of this, but I shall enquire, and let the House know about it.

## **Document No. 110**

**Answers on behalf of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha on 30-4-1956**

### **CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES**

**Sardar Akarpuri:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reviewing Committee appointed to go into the finances of the Central Universities has submitted its report; and

(b) if so its recommendations?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

## Document No. 111

### **Answers<sup>1</sup> dated 30-4-1956, of the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education, to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

#### NATIONAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

**Shri Gidwani:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) when the proposed National College of Physical Education will be started;

(b) where it will be located; and

(c) whether it will be managed by Government or an independent organization will be set up for the purpose?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** (a) The matter is still under negotiation with the Planning Commission. It is proposed to take steps for the establishment of the College as soon as possible.

(b) Bhopal.

(c) By an autonomous Board of Governors.

**Shri Gidwani:** What will be the overall non-recurring expenditure, and what will be the yearly expenditure on account of this scheme?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** For the whole of the five years of the Plan period, an amount of Rs. 150 lakhs—Rs. 80 lakhs non-recurring and Rs. 70 lakhs recurring—have been recommended to be spent.

**Shri Gidwani:** How many students are to be admitted?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** All these details have not yet been worked out.

**Shri Jaipal Singh:** What are the special reasons that have impelled the Government to choose Bhopal as the place for the location of this National College of Physical Education?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** The Government of India wrote to the different State Governments asking whether they can help us with 60 acres of suitable land for the purpose of establishing this college. With the exception of Manipur, Tripura and Himachal Pradesh, we received offers from almost



all the State Governments. The Central Advisory Board of Physical Education and Recreation, at their meeting, considered all these offers and expressed themselves in favour of the establishment of the College at Delhi, Bhopal or Shivpuri (Madhya Bharat), in order of preference. It has been found very difficult to get a suitable site in Delhi, and so, the next choice is Bhopal.

**Shri Chattopadhyaya:** May I know whether the syllabi for the courses of study in this College have been worked in detail and if so, by whom, and will the Government of India lay a copy of the syllabi on the Table of the House?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** It is too premature to ask as well as to answer this question.

**Shri V.P. Nayar:** The Parliamentary Secretary said that a College would be established as early as possible. May I know whether this College will have only courses of study in general physical education or whether the College will impart instruction for specialised studies such as games with soft balls, and hard balls, athletics, gymnastics, aquatic sports, wrestling etc.

**Dr. M.M. Das:** I have said that it is under negotiation with the Planning Commission. So, it may be said that the final decision has not yet been taken. Unless we get the approval of the Planning Commission, final decision cannot be taken.

**Shri V.P. Nayar:** The Parliamentary Secretary says that the matter is under discussion with the Planning Commission. May I know whether this College will confine itself only to general physical education or, in view of the backwardness of India in the various items of sports and games, whether this College will also impart specialised instructions in specialised courses in the various kinds of games and sports? What is the view of the Government of India in this matter?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** The hon. Member knows that any scheme involving a huge expenditure cannot be taken up by the Government of India without the sanction of the Planning Commission.

**Shri B.S. Murthy:** May I know whether the extremes of climate have been taken into consideration before deciding that the College should be situated in Bhopal?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Every possible consideration has been taken into account.

**Shri Vallatharas:** In view of the fact that this type of education is highly essential for the progress of this nation in the future, will the

Government consider that at least in each of the five zones, as proposed under the States reorganisation scheme, one college will be instituted, so that we can have five colleges in the whole of India simultaneously, instead of one College at Bhopal?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** The suggestions of the hon. Member will be looked into.

**Shri Jaipal Singh:** The Parliamentary Secretary said that it was a question of a "huge expenditure", and that therefore, the sanction had to be obtained from the Planning Commission with its blessings. May I know, roughly, what is the huge expenditure? What is the amount that has been asked for?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** I have already said that the total expenditure during the second Five Year Plan period is Rs. 150 lakhs - Rs. 80 lakhs, non-recurring, and Rs. 70 lakhs, recurring.

**Shri Gadgil:** What is the exact constitutional relationship between the Planning Commission and the Cabinet? I understood the Parliamentary Secretary to say that nothing can be undertaken unless it is sanctioned by Planning Commission. I understand that the position of the Planning Commission is that of a consultant that the ultimate sanction rests with the Cabinet?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** This question may be appropriately put either to the Finance Minister or the Planning Minister and not to the Education Minister.

**Shri V.P.Nayar:** The hon. Parliamentary Secretary has said that a huge expenditure will be involved. May I know whether in calculating the expenditure, Government have taken into consideration the number of students who can be accommodated in this college and if so, what is that number?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** The proposal is still under the consideration of the Government. Only the site has been selected and it is too early to work out all these details.

## Document No. 112

**Answers' dated 30-4-1956, of the Parliamentary Secretary of Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

### HINDI SHIKSHA SAMITI

**Shri Krishnacharya Joshi:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether *Hindi Shiksha Samiti* has appointed two Sub-Committees to prepare a list of 2,000 Basic Hindi words for use in Hindi Readers and 500 Basic words of Hindi which will constitute the minimum standard of literacy in Hindi; and

(b) if so, the progress made by these two Sub-Committees in this work?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The two Sub-Committees, after examining the comments received on the tentative lists from the members of the Hindi Shiksha Samiti and the State Governments etc., have laid down certain guiding principles for the finalisation of those lists. The lists thus prepared will be placed before the Sub-Committee concerned shortly.

## Document No. 113

**Answers<sup>1</sup> Dated 30-4-1956, of the Parliamentary Secretary of Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

### EDUCATED UNEMPLOYED IN ANDHRA

**Dr. Rama Rao:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of financial assistance sanctioned and given to the Government of Andhra during 1955-56 for the relief of educated unemployment; and

(b) the number of persons benefited by this scheme?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** (a) Rs. 4,21,200 were sanctioned to the State Government during 1955-56.

(b) 1,053 teachers that were appointed by the State Government during 1954-55 will continue to receive the benefit during 1955-56. Another 999 teachers were allotted to the State Government during 1955-56 but the State Government have not yet reported how many out of this number have been appointed by them during that year.

## **Document No. 114**

### **Replies<sup>1</sup> of Dr. M.M. Das dated 30-4-1956, to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

#### **EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES FOR SCHEDULED CASTES**

**Shri Ram Krishan:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether scheme of educational facilities for Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes during the Second Five Year Plan has been finalised; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

## Document No. 115

### Replies<sup>1</sup> of Dr. M.M. Das, dated 30-4-1956, to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha

#### NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR RURAL HIGHER EDUCATION

[ Shri Ram Krishan:  
Shri Madiah Gowda:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state the steps taken so far for the implementation of the decisions and recommendations of the National Council for Rural Higher Education as announced in the first week of April?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** The proceedings of the Council have not so far been finalised. Action will be taken as soon as they are finally approved. Rs. 15 lakhs were however, sanctioned in favour of the following 10 institutions for development into Rural Insititutes even before the Council met :

1. Visva Bharati, Shantiniketan
2. Jamia Millia, Delhi
3. Gandhigram, Madurai
4. Vidya Bhavan, Udaipur
5. Sarvodaya Mahavidyalaya, Turki (Muzaffarpur).
6. Shivaji Lok Vidyapeeth, Amravati
7. Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya, Coimbatore
8. Lok Bharati, Sanosora
9. Balwant Rajput College, Agra
10. Mouni Vidyapeeth, Gargoti

## Document No. 116

### Replies dated 30-4-1956, of Dr. M.M. Das<sup>1</sup>, to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha

#### NATIONAL RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

**Shri Velayudhan:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons awarded the National Research Fellowships in 1955;

(b) the total amount that was set apart for this during 1955; and

(c) the amount that has been used out of it?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** (a) Seven.

(b) A total provision of Rs. 12 lakhs was available for Research Scholarships and Research Fellowships during 1955.

(c) A sum of Rs. 19,239-3-0 was utilized for the Fellowships.

## Document No. 117

**Answers<sup>1</sup> dated 30-4-1956, of the Parliamentary Secretary of Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

### MUSICIANS OF ANDHRA

**Shri S.V.L. Narasimham:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received from the musicians of Andhra State for financial assistance during 1955-56;

(b) the number and names of those who were given grants;

(c) the conditions to be satisfied for grants;

(d) the machinery employed to assure the fulfilment of those conditions;

(e) the period for which the grant is given; and

(f) the proportion which each state bears to the other having regard to the number of applications received?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** (a) Four.

(b) None.

(c) Artistic eminence and indigent circumstances.

(d) Decisions are made by a Committee of 3 Cabinet Ministers, after obtaining expert advice.

(e) One year at a time.

(f) Grants are not given State-wise.



## **Document No. 118**

**Answers<sup>1</sup> dated 30-4-1956 of Dr. M.M. Das, the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education, to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

### **PRACTICAL TRAINING STIPENDS SCHEME**

**Dr. Satyawadi:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state the number of students belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes getting training in different Industrial concerns at present under the Practical Training Stipends Scheme?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** Complete information is not readily available.

## **Document No. 119**

**Answer dated 2-8-1956, of Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant  
to the question asked by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad  
about the Kutch during the discussion in the  
Lok Sabha on the States Reorganisation Bill**

**Pandit G.B. Pant:** Kutch. I regard Kutch as part of Saurashtra and it is because of the shadow under the lamp that I forget Kutch oftener than I ought to. But it was really an occasion when one felt elated. The Parliament proved worthy of its mettle. The Members of Parliament rose above narrow considerations and they demonstrated their unique capacity to handle big problems in a national way.

## Document No. 120

### Answers of Maulana Azad to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha on August 2, 1956

#### REPAIRS TO THE TAJ MAHAL

**Shri M. Valiulla:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether any repairs have recently been done to the Taj Mahal at Agra;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) at what cost?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Repairs have been carried out each year since 1920.

(c) Cost of repairs executed during the last three financial years is as under.

1953-54--		Rs.	A.	P.
Special repairs	..	28,203	2	0
Annual repairs	..	36,501	0	0
1954-55--				
Special repairs	..	44,854	5	3
Annual repairs	..	41,295	10	0
1955-56--				
Special repairs	..	30,729	1	0
Annual repairs	..	40,473	6	3

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## Document No. 121

### **Motion<sup>1</sup> for Elections to the All India Council for Technical Education and the Court of the Aligarh Muslim University**

**The Deputy Minister for Education (Dr. Mono Mohan Das):** Sir on behalf of the Minister for Education, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, move:

“That in pursuance of the provisions contained in paragraph 3 of the Ministry of Education Resolution No. F. 16-10/44-E.III, dated the 30th November 1945, as subsequently amended, this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Chairman may direct, one member from among themselves to be a member of the All India Council for Technical Education *vice* Dr. W.S. Barlingay who ceased to be a member of the said Council on his retirement from the membership of the Rajya Sabha on the 2nd April 1956.”

**Mr. Chairman:** The question is:

“That in pursuance of the provisions contained in paragraph 3 of the Ministry of Education Resolution No. F. 16-10/44-E.III, dated the 30th November 1945, as subsequently amended, this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Chairman may direct, one member from among themselves to be a member of the All India Council for Technical Education *vice* Dr. W.S. Barlingay who ceased to be a member of the said Council on his retirement from the membership of the Rajya Sabha on the 2nd April 1956.”

The motion was adopted.

**The Deputy Minister for Education (Dr. K.L. Shrimali):** Sir move:

“That in pursuance of sub-clause (xviii) of clause (1) of the Statute 8 of the Statutes of the Aligarh Muslim University, this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the

1. Moved on 2.8.1956 in the Rajya Sabha.

Chairman may direct, one member from among themselves to be a member of the Court of the Aligarh Muslim University."

**Mr. Chairman:** The question is:

"That in pursuance of sub-clause (xviii) of clause (1) of the Statute 8 of the Statutes of the Aligarh Muslim University, this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Chairman may direct, one member from among themselves to be a member of the Court of the Aligarh Muslim University."

The motion was adopted.

**Mr. Chairman:** I have to inform Members that the following dates have been fixed for receiving nominations and for holding elections, if necessary, to the All-India Council for Technical Education and the Court of the Aligarh Muslim University:

Last date for nomination	6th August 1956 (up to 3 p.m.)
Date of Elections	9th August 1956 (between 3 p.m. and 5 p.m. in Room No. 29)

The elections, if necessary, will be conducted in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote.

## Document No. 122

**Answers dated 2-8-1956, on behalf of Maulana Azad, by Dr. K.L. Shrimali to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

### PURCHASE OF BOOKS FOR THE LIBRARIES

**Shri Nawab Singh Chauhan:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number and value of the books purchased for the Central Education Library in 1955-56 and whether any rebate on the same was taken from the booksellers;

(b) whether any rebate is also taken on the books purchased for the Central Secretariat Library; and

(c) whether rates of rebate are uniform in the various libraries under the Ministry of Education?

**The Deputy Minister for Education (Dr. K.L. Shrimali):** No. of books 2,473 and value Rs. 18,475. Ten per cent. rebate was obtained on English publications and five per cent. rebate on American (dollar) publications.

Indian publications in English language were obtained at net prices, while a rebate ranging from  $6\frac{1}{4}$  per cent. to  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. was obtained on books in Hindi and other Indian languages.

(b) Yes, at the same rate as for Central Educational Library.

(c) Yes, Sir.

*Reply to the Supply. question asked in Hindi by Mr. Nawab Singh*

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** I could not give the exact date on which they started taking commission. If the hon. Member gives me notice, I will give him that information.

## Document No. 123

**Answers dated 2-8-1956, of Dr. M.M. Das (on behalf of Maulana Azad), to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

### SUPPLY OF WATER TO THE TAJ GARDENS AT AGRA

**Dr. Raghbir Singh:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) what are the present arrangements for the regular supply of water to the Taj Gardens at Agra;

(b) whether any difficulty was recently experienced in the matter; and

(c) if so, what steps are being taken to ensure that the same does not recur?

**The Deputy Minister of Education (Dr. Mono Mohan Das):** (a) There are two tanks fed by a canal for the regular supply of water to the Taj Gardens.

(b) Yes Sir; some difficulty was experienced but it was not serious even during the hot weather.

(c) The pump set was lowered to utilize more water stored in the tank. An estimate has also been prepared for replacing earthen pipes, which carry water, by G.I. pipes so as to eliminate possibilities of leakage.

**Dr. Raghbir Singh:** May I know if the arrangements for watering the Taj Gardens were recently altered after the Khan Alam Nursery and the Taj Gardens were taken over by the Union Government last year?

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** Before August 1954 the Taj Gardens were managed by the U.P. Government. On the 1st August 1954 we took over the Taj Gardens under our own management. There was one tank at that time and the water supply was not considered sufficient. So, we asked the Central Water and Power Commission to construct another tank and that was done in the year 1955-56. So, the water supply is now improved.

**Shri R.U. Agnibhoj:** What are the improvements done in the Taj Gardens after being taken over by the Centre?

*(No Answer)*

**Dr. Raghubir Singh:** May I know whether it is true that the difficulty that was felt during the last summer was due to the failure of the pumping set from reservoir No. 4?

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** It was not a failure of the pumping set. Originally the pumps were placed at a comparatively higher level so that when the water level went down, water could not be pumped. We lowered the pump and it was all right.

**Dr. Raghubir Singh:** May I know whether the force of water is not even half of what it used to be fifty years ago?

**Mr. Chariman:** He has no information about 50 years ago.

**Shri R.U. Agnibhoj:** What is the improvement made by the Central Government from the time it took charge from the U.P. Government of these gardens?

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** The gardens are better managed in every respect.

**Shri R.U. Agnibhoj:** Whether the management is better or the garden has improved?

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** The garden has improved.

*Reply to question asked in Hindi by Nawab Singh Chauhan*

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** It is not possible to answer this question. One should go there and see.



## **Document No. 124**

### **Answers dated 2-8-1956 by Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

#### **YOUTH CAMPS**

**Shri Maheswar Naik:** Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of youth camps sanctioned for and conducted in each State during the year 1955-56; and

(b) the number of youths that participated in those camps and the amount of expenditure incurred thereon?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) and (b) A statement regarding the number of camps and youths and the amount sanctioned state-wise is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix XIV, Annexure No. 7.] Information on the actual number of camps held etc., cannot be supplied at this stage.

## **Document No. 125**

### **Maulana Azad's replies dated 2-8-1956, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

#### **TEACHERS' SALARIES IN ANDHRA**

**Shri K. Suryanarayana:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Andhra have asked the Central Government for financial assistance in order to increase the salaries of the elementary education teachers in their State Schools; and

(b) if so, what is the decision of Government thereon and the amount agreed to be give to the State Government?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

## **Document No. 126**

### **Maulana Abul Kalam Azad replies to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha on August 9, 1956**

#### **TECHNICAL TRAINING AND ASSISTANCE FROM WEST GERMANY**

**Shri V. Prasad Rao:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement has been reached with the Government of West Germany for providing technical training and assistance to India; and

(b) if so, what are the details of that agreement?

**The Minister of Education (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) and (b) The Government of West Germany have offered 100 scholarships to Indian students for technical training in Germany and assistance in the establishment of a technological institute in India. Each trainee sent under the Scholarships Scheme will receive 300 German marks per mensem and travelling expenses from and back to India and remission of tuition fees. For the purpose of establishment of the technological institute, the Government of West Germany will provide teaching staff and equipment.

The offers have been accepted and further details are being worked out.

## **Document No. 127**

**Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's reply dated 9-8-1956 to the question asked in the Rajya Sabha**

**'SOCIAL WELFARE' AND 'SAMAJ KALYAN'**

**Shri Deokinandan Narayan:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state whether copies of 'Social Welfare' and 'Samaj Kalyan' are given regularly and free of cost to social welfare workers in different centres?

**The Minister of Education (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** No, Sir.

## Document No. 128

### **Replies of Maulana Azad, dated 9-8-1956 to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha regarding the scholarships to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes**

**Dr. Shrimati Seeta Parmanand:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether information about the availability of Central Government scholarships to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes was sent to different papers in all the States and if so, during which month; and

(b) how many applications for such Scholarships have been received during this year and how many of them are from girls?

**The Minister of Education (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

*Display advertisement re. 1956-57 Scholarships to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes and number of applications received in responses.*

(a) Display advertisement inviting applications for 1956-57 scholarships, appeared in the first and second week of May 1956 in 146 papers.

(b) About 58,000 applications have been received. More are still being received. Their classification separately into applications received from men and those received from women candidates has not yet been completed.

## Document No. 129

### Replies dated 9-8-1956, of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha

#### GRANTS TO INSTITUTIONS FOR THE BLIND, THE DEAF AND THE DUMB

**Maulana M. Faruqi:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of institutions for the blind, the deaf and the dumb that received grants-in-aid from Government during 1953-54, 1954-55 and 1955-56;

(b) the total amount granted to each of those categories of welfare institutions during those years; and

(c) the number of such institutions to which grants have been given and the amount granted to each category of those institutions so far during 1956?

**The Minister of Education (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad):** (a) and (b) A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [See Appendix XIV, Annexure No. 27.]

(c) One association for the blind -- Rs. 7,200.

## **Document No. 130**

**Replies of Dr. K.L. Shrimali (on behalf of Maulana Azad ), to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha on August 9, 1956**

**SOUTH INDIA BOOK TRUST IN TRAVANCORE-COCHIN**

**[Shri Govindan Nair:  
Shri J.V.K. Vallabharao:**

**Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:**

**(a) whether Government are aware that a South India Book Trust is functioning in Travancore-Cohin with the help of the Ford Foundation; and**

**(b) if so, what are the activities of this Trust?**

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** (a) The Government are not aware of any South India Book Trust has been functioning with headquarters at Madras.

**(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.<sup>1</sup>**

**1. See next document.**

## **Document No. 131**

### **Statement dated 9-8-1956, made in the Rajya Sabha Regarding the Activities of the Southern Languages Book Trust**

The activities of the Trust will be as follows:

1. The Trust will issue 80 titles a year – 20 in each of the four languages (Tamil, Telugu, Kannada and Malayalam) so that 240 books may be brought out in the next three years. So far no books have been published under the sponsoring of the Trust.
2. The Trust will provide recoverable loan to publishers who will contract to publish the books in large numbers for sale at low prices.
3. The Trust will set up with grants and/or loans, and with active participation of the publishers, an independent widespread distribution mechanism to sell the books in large numbers.
4. The Trust will provide technical assistance Distribution, Modern Printing, Cost Accountancy and Promotion Methods.



## Document No. 132

### Discussion in the Rajya Sabha dated 9-8-1956 on the South India Book Trust in Travancore-Cochin

**Shri Govindan Nair:** May I know whether this Trust has anything to do with the Sahitya Akademi sponsored by the Government of India?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** No.

**Shri Govindan Nair:** May I know whether an American expert has been brought down to guide the functioning of this Trust?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** Yes.

**Shri Govindan Nair:** May I know whether it is this American expert who decides as to what books should be published by this Trust?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** No.

**Shri Govindan Nair:** May I know who selects the books for publication by this Trust and whether any Committee or Board has been set up for the purpose?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The Trust functions through various Committees. With regard to foreign books also, they have set up a Foreign Advisory Committee.

**Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan:** Who are the members of this Committee?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The members are ten. Would the hon. Member like me to read them?

**Mr. Chairman:** Read the first two names and she will be satisfied.

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** Sri S. Govindarajalu Naidu, Vice-Chancellor, Shri Venkateswara University, Thirupati and Dr. A.L. Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor, Madras University and others. I will place the list on the Table.

**Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan:** Are any writers included in that?

**Mr. Chairman:** Are those not writers?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** I am quite sure that these people have written something.

**Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan:** Educationists are not necessarily writers.

**Mr. Chairman:** Please don't indulge in *obiter dicta* now.

**Shri Perath Narayanan Nair:** May I know if the Government are aware that this Trust's activities are unduly influencing our writers in favour of the foreign policy of a particular State?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** I would like to say that the Government of India has so far no responsibility for this Trust. This is an autonomous Trust and we were not consulted when the Trust was being set up.

**Shri Perath Narayana Nair:** Is it not a fact that with their vast material resources and their capacity to pay better royalties to the writers, they are entering into an unhealthy competition with our Indian publishing concerns?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** I am afraid I cannot give that information. I will need notice for that.

**Dr. R.P. Dube:** May I know why an American expert has been brought here for a Trust that has been formed for books in Indian languages?

**Mr. Chairman:** The question asks something about the help of the Ford Foundation. The question asks: "Whether Government are aware that a South India Book Trust is functioning in Travancore-Cochin with the help of the Ford Foundation". The answer is: "It is not South India Book Trust but it is Southern Languages Book Trust and the Ford Foundation is supplying an Adviser."

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** They have given them grants and they have also engaged an American as a Technical Consultant and two other Americans are asked to advise the Trust on special matters and they have submitted their report.

**Shrimati Savitry Devi Nigam:** May I know the amount of grant given by the Ford Foundation?

*(Interruptions)*

**Dr. R.P. Dube:** What advice do they give on books in Southern languages?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** One question was from the hon. Member behind, with regard to the amount of grant given by the Ford Foundation. It is 150,000 dollars. With regard to the advice given to the Trust by these foreign experts, now this was mostly advice on technical matters like accounting methods and marketing.

**Shri J.V.K. Vallabharao:** May I know the names of the Southern language writers on this Committee?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** I will read the whole list since the Members are pressing and they can decide for themselves who the writers are.

**Mr. Chairman:** Who the writers are and who the creative writers are.

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** Shri S. Govindarajalu Naidu, Vice-Chancellor, Sri Venkateswara University, Thirupathi; Dr. A.L. Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor, Madras University; Shri V.L. D'Souza, Vice-Chancellor, Mysore University; Dr. V.S. Krishna, Vice-Chancellor, Andhra University; Shri T.M. Pillai, Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University; Dr. S. Bhagavantam, Vice-Chancellor, Osmania University; Dr. A.R. Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor, Travancore University; the hon. Mr. Justice P.V. Rajamannar, Chief Justice, Madras High Court; Shri D.C. Pavate, Vice-Chancellor, Karnataka University and Shri T. C. Sankara Menon, retired Principal, Maharaja's College, Ernakulam.

**Shri R.U. Agnibhoj:** What are the books published so far by this Trust?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** No books have been published so far.

**Shri N.C. Sekhar:** What is the number of books in the Southern languages?

**Mr. Chairman:** No books have been published till now.

## Document No. 133

**Answers dated 9-8-1956, of Dr. K.L. Shrimali (on behalf of Maulana Azad), to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

TRAVANCORE UNIVERSITY STUDENTS UNION

**Shri Govindan Nair:**

**Shri J.V.K. Vallabha Rao:**

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Students' Union is at present functioning in the Travancore University;

(b) if so, whether the office building and property intended for the Union are in the possession of that organisation; and

(c) if the answer to part (b) above be in the negative, what are the reasons therefor?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) According to the University rules the Union is not entitled to the possession of the building and property but only to their use when it is functioning.

**Shri Govindan Nair:** I am sorry that I put the question wrongly. When it is written 'possession' it does not mean that they should be in the possession of the building. What I wanted to know exactly was, whether this building is left for the use of the students for their activities or whether this building is now rented to somebody else.

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The answer is that since no Union is functioning and the building is meant for Union purposes, therefore, it is not being used by the Union.

**Shri Govindan Nair:** May I know whether it is the policy of the Government to encourage Students' Union in colleges?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** Yes. It is the policy of the Government to encourage Student's Unions and I think it is very unfortunate that the Students' Union has not been functioning in this University and we are going to write to the Government to advise the Travancore University to have it functioning.

**Shri S.N. Mazumdar:** The question put, namely, when it is not being utilized by the Union, whether it is utilized by anybody else, has not been answered. May I know whether it has been rented or is being utilized for any other purpose?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The only information I have is, that it is not being used by the Union. As to how the building is being utilized I have no information.

**Shri R.U. Agnibhoj:** Do the University guide and supervise these Unions so that the students keep discipline and function on proper lines in this University?

**Mr. Chairman:** That is another question. He is asking a general question about the control of the University over the Union. Is it not?

**Shri R.U. Agnibhoj:** Yes.

**Shri Govindan Nair:** May I know when the functioning of the Union was stopped?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** As I said, the matter came to my notice only recently and we are writing to the State Government.

## Document No. 134

**Answers dated 9-8-1956, on behalf of Maulana Azad by Dr. Shrimali, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

LEAKAGE OF QUESTION PAPER FOR THE INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION OF  
TRAVANCORE UNIVERSITY

[ **Shri Govindan Nair:**  
**Shri J.V.K. Vallabharao:**

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a question paper relating to the Intermediate Examination held by the Travancore University in March, 1956 leaked out; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken by Government to trace the cause and source of this leakage?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under investigation of the State Government of Travancore-Cochin.

**Shri Govindan Nair:** It is not only in March 1956 that the leakage has taken place. It has become a regular affair in our State. May I know whether the Government has taken this thing seriously and enquired into the matter?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The matter is under investigation by police and as soon as the information is available, necessary action will be taken to prevent such happenings.

**Shri Govindan Nair:** Is it a fact that some of the prominent members connected with the University itself are responsible for this?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The matter is under investigation. I cannot say anything.

**Shri S.N. Mazumdar:** The hon. Minister said something about the State Government functioning there. Is it not the President that is ruling there now?

**Mr. Chairman:** Whatever the existing authority is.

## Document No. 135

**Answers dated 9-8-1956, of Dr. M.M. Das (on behalf of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad), to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

### DEVELOPMENT OF CULTURAL ACTIVITIES ABROAD

**Shri Nawab Singh Chauhan:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether a special branch has been opened in the Ministry of Education for the organisation and development of cultural activities abroad;

(b) if so, the number of persons to be employed therein and the manner in which they would develop those activities; and

(c) the nature of relation this branch will have with the Indian Council for Cultural Relations?

**The Deputy Minister of Education (Dr. Mono Mohan Das):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Forty. The activities vary from country to country.

(c) The Indian Council for Cultural Relations is an autonomous body which draws up its own programme of cultural activities, although it seeks the advice of this Division whenever it considers it necessary.

**Shri Nawab Singh Chauhan:** What is its relation to your Ministry?

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** Sir, this is an autonomous organisation created by the Government of India and the finances are entirely met by the Government of India.

*Reply to question asked in Hindi by Shri Deokinandan Narayan*

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** He wants to know as to what we are doing for our own country, inside the country?

**Shri Deokinandan Narayan:** For the expansion of cultural activities inside India.

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** There is no need for such exchange of cultural activities from one State to another. India has got a composite culture.

**Shrimati Savitry Devi Nigam:** May I know the amount of grants given to the I.C.C.R.?

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** The I.C.C.R. spent 2.75 lakhs of rupees last year; and this year, an expenditure of five lakhs of rupees will be permitted.



## Document No. 136

**Answers' dated 9-8-1956, of Dr. M.M. Das, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

### NATIONAL MUSEUM FOR CHILDREN AT DELHI

**Shri Nawab Singh Chauhan:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to establish a National Museum for Children at Delhi; if so, what are the details thereof; and

(b) whether there is also a proposal to establish similar museums at other places in the country?

**The Deputy Minister of Education (Dr. Mono Mohan Das):** (a) There is a proposal to set up a Children's Museum at New Delhi. The detailed plans are being worked out.

(b) No, Sir.

*Reply to suppl. question asked in Hindi by Shri Nawab Singh Chauhan*

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** The proposal has been included in the Second Five Year Plan and an *ad hoc* Committee has been set up to work out the details of this scheme.

*Further reply to question asked in Hindi by Shri Nawab Singh Chauhan*

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** The Committee consists of:

Shri K.G. Saiyidain, Secretary Ministry of Education — Chairman

Shrimati Indira Gandhi,

Shri K. Shankar Pillai,

Shri C. Sivaramamurti,

Shri S.K. Joglekar, Chief Architect, C.P.W.D.

Shrimati Qudsia Zaidi,

Shri A.N. Basu, Principal, Central Institute of Education,  
Delhi,

**Shrimati Pupul Jayakar,**

**Shri J.K. Roy, Officer on Special Duty, Buddha Jayanthi,  
Ministry of Education.**

**Shri H.C. Dasappa:** What are the reasons which have prompted the Government of India to locate this Central institution at Delhi where there are so many institutions instead of having a large number of them located in different parts of the country?

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** This has been mooted by the Government of India who think that it will serve their purpose better if it is situated in Delhi. So far as the States are concerned, the State Governments will take up this matter.

**Shri Deokinandan Narayan:** May I know the amount of money that is allowed for this project in the Second Five Year Plan?

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** The expenditure on the Children's Museum will be met from the funds provided during the Plan period for the reorganisation and development of museums in India for which a sum of Rs. 2 crores has been set apart for the Plan period. For the current financial year, a provision of seven lakhs of rupees exists for the reorganisation and development of the museums in India.

**Shri Deokinandan Narayan:** What will be the amount required for completing the work at Delhi?

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** The details have not yet been worked out.

**Pandit S.S.N. Tankha:** What is the nature of the exhibits which are to be placed in this Museum?

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** Dolls of foreign countries, imported toys, children's paintings and other objects of interest to children.

**Shri H.C. Dasappa:** May I know whether the amount allotted for the Second Five Year Plan period for this purpose of developing museums will all be spent in Delhi during the said period or whether other places in India will also have their share?

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** The sum of Rs. 2 crores earmarked for the development of museums during the Second Five Year Plan period will be spent on all the museums in India.

**Shri H.C. Dasappa:** May I know the amount set apart for the development of museums in other parts of India, parts other than Delhi?

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** The details have not yet been worked out.

**Shri Abhimanyu Rath:** Is there any State-wise allocation?

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** No, Sir, nothing has been done yet. No allocation has been made yet.

## **Document No. 137**

**Answers dated 9-8-1956, of Dr. K.L. Shrimali, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha, on behalf of Maulana Azad**

### **DECISIONS TAKEN AT MEETING OF BOTANISTS**

**Shri M. Govinda Reddy:** Will the **Minister for Natural Resources and Scientific Research** be pleased to state:

- (a) the decision taken at the recent meeting of Botanists; and
- (b) the steps taken for implementation of those decisions?

**The Deputy Minister for Education (Dr. K.L. Shrimali):** (a) and (b) A statement containing the information is laid on the Table of the House<sup>1</sup>.

1. See Next document.

## **Document No. 138**

### **Statement dated 9-8-1956 regarding the Recommendations made at the Meeting of Botanists and action taken thereon**

(a) The meeting of Botanists did not take any decision but made the following recommendations –

(1) The Headquarters of the Botanical Survey of India should be located at the same place where the Central National Herbarium is located. It was considered that both these should be located at Delhi as a suitable alternative location, particularly as the West Bengal Government had not agreed to transfer control of sibpur Herbarium to the Central Government.

(2) In case the Headquarters of the Botanical Survey of India and the Central National Herbarium are located at Delhi, the Northern Regional office of the Botanical Survey of India should be located at Jammu instead of at Dehra Dun as already decided.

(3) The Western Regional Circle should be split up into two and the Rajasthan Region which is at present included in the Western Circle should be constituted into a separate circle, known as the desert circle.

(4) Each Regional Circle of the Botanical Survey of India should have a Botanical Garden with about ten acres of land attached to it. The State Governments and the universities should be encouraged to build their own Botanical Gardens and the Botanical Survey of India should provide such advice and assistance as required by them.

(5) There should be close contact between the Botanical Survey and Research.

(b) The following steps have been taken to implement the recommendations made at the meeting:

(1) As a result of discussions between representatives of the

Government of India and the Government of West Bengal, the Government of West Bengal have agreed to transfer the control of the Sibpur Herbarium to the Government of India on certain terms and conditions. The important conditions are that the Herbarium will not be shifted from its present site and the Government of West Bengal will give sufficient land to the Indian Botanical Garden near the Herbarium for construction of office and residential buildings for the department. In view of this the Headquarters of the Botanical Survey of India and the Central National Herbarium will be located at Calcutta.

(2) Since the Headquarters of the Botanical Survey of India would continue to be located at Calcutta, the Northern Circle of the Botanical Survey of India will be located at Dehra Dun and will not be shifted to Jammu as proposed in the meeting.

(3) The recommendation regarding the splitting of the Western Circle is under examination.

(4) The State Governments concerned have been requested to arrange to give ten acres of land to the Circle offices of the Botanical Survey of India so that the Botanical Gardens may be set up. The State Governments have also been requested to develop their own Botanical Gardens and have been informed that the Botanical Survey of India would provide necessary advice and assistance in the matter.

(5) The Chief Botanist, Botanical Survey of India, has been asked to take necessary action to bring about close liaison between the Botanical Survey and Research.

## **Document No. 139**

### **Further discussion on N.M.C.D. in the Rajya Sabha dated 9-8-1956**

**Shri M. Govinda Reddy:** May I know the number of Regional Circles that are there?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** Subject to correction, I think there are four, the Northern, the Southern, the Western and the Eastern.

**Shri M. Govinda Reddy:** May I know whether this conference discussed the question of reorganising the Botanical Survey?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** Yes, Sir. Certain tentative recommendations were made.

**Shri M. Govinda Reddy:** In that meeting did they suggest increasing the number of Regional Councils?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** All the information is contained in the long statement which has been placed on the Table of the House.

**Shri M. Govinda Reddy:** Did the meeting also discuss the question of encouraging botany students and botany graduates in the work of plant collection?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** It is a matter of detail but I expect that when botanical gardens are set up, the students will naturally be encouraged to study plant life.

## Document No. 140

### Answers<sup>1</sup> dated 9-8-1956, of Dr. M.M. Das to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha

#### REPAIRS TO THE JAMA MASJID, DELHI

**Dr. Raghubir Singh:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) what are the details of the work that has been undertaken in connection with repairs to the Jama Masjid at Delhi;
- (b) how long it will take to complete those repairs; and
- (c) whether services of any experts have been specially requisitioned for this work?

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

- (b) 2-3 years.
- (c) No, Sir.

#### STATEMENT

The following repair works have been undertaken at Jama Masjid, Delhi:

- (i) Replacement of red sand stones with those of the best quality in cement mortar including fixing them with copper and stone dowels.
- (ii) Filling the cavities and cracks behind the decayed stones including the core of the decayed walls with country brick masonry in best lime cement mortar as well as grouting of the cracks with liquid cement mortar after careful washing, and raking out the joints.
- (iii) Providing the fixing new ornamental *dassa* and moulded

ornamental base stones of pillars at different sections in the place of the decayed and broken ones.

(iv) Water tightening the traced roof over the main mosque after removal of the decayed top layer, including filling up of the cracks and cavities underneath the same, and the disposal of the *malwa* far away from the site of the work.

(v) Washing of the interior surfaces of the domes and walls to remove the salts, birds droppings and other foreign material on the same.

(vi) Replacement and treating of the various portions of the decayed white marbles at gates, minarets, *muttakas*, arches, dapes, the *mihrab* and niches as well as the inlay work on walls and floors.

(vii) Filling of the joints with liquid mortar mixed with colouring pigments and finishing with sunk pointing both inside and outside of the walls and roofs of the mosque with its gateways and *dalans* all round.

**Dr. Raghubir Singh:** Are the experts of the Archaeological Department not being utilised for this purpose?

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** Yes, Sir, the Archaeological Department has got its experts and they are supervising this work.

**Shri B.P. Basappa Shetty:** Does not the Jama Masjid come under the category of monuments preserved by the Government of India?

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** No, Sir, it does not.

**Shri B.P. Basappa Shetty:** Then how is it that this work has been taken up by the Government of India?

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** It has been treated as a special case.

**Shri Jaswant Singh:** What are the estimates for these repairs?

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** The total estimate of special repairs is Rs. 1,13,800.

**Dr. Raghubir Singh:** Is it the total estimate that is going to be incurred or is it the sum that is going to be donated by the Government of India?

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** It is the total expenditure.



## Document No. 141

**Answers<sup>1</sup> dated 9-8-1956, of Dr. M.M. Das, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

MANUSCRIPT CONTAINING DETAILS OF THE BUILDING OF TAJ MAHAL

**Dr. Raghubir Singh:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the existence of a contemporary manuscript in the possession of one of the hereditary *khidmatgars* at Agra, wherein full details about the building of Taj Mahal at Agra are given;

(b) whether this manuscript has been examined by any expert, and if so, what is his view about the same; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to acquire this manuscript for being preserved in the National Archives of India?

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** (a) to (c) Government have seen certain newspaper reports to this effect, but enquiries made have so far failed to locate such a manuscript or to determine the person in whose possession it is.

**Dr. Raghubir Singh:** May I know whether any enquiries were made through this newspaper person who gave this information because that would have been the best source of locating the person?

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** We do not agree that that would have been the best course for us. The *khadims* are under the employment of the Archaeological Department and they are still guarding the Taj Mahal. So we made a thorough enquiry amongst the *khadims* with whom this manuscript is supposed to lie, but they deny the existence of such a record.

**Dr. Raghubir Singh:** There may be *ex-khadims* also.

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** I may submit to the hon. Member that these are hereditary *khadims* and after the father the son gets the job. They are the same families which are running from the time of Shah Jahan.

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1. On behalf of Maulana Azad.

**Shri Abhimanyu Rath:** Is it not Indian property?

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** Certainly it is Indian property — there is no challenging that.

**Shri Abhimanyu Rath:** If so why cannot this record be got?

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** The record, according to our information, does not exist.

**Shri Jaswant Singh:** What is the truth in the rumour that these manuscripts are being smuggled into Pakistan?

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** It is very difficult to ascertain any truth in a rumour. I do not know.

**Shri Jaswant Singh:** Have these facts come to the notice of the Government and, if so, whether any steps have been taken to see that such things do not happen?

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** We have made a thorough enquiry amongst these *khadims* with whom the newspaper reported that this manuscript lies, but on our enquiry these *khadims* have denied the existence of any such record.

**Shri Jaswant Singh:** My question was in regard to these manuscripts being smuggled into Pakistan. Has this fact come to the Government's notice and if so what steps have been taken?

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** Only the other day, when a Resolution of our friend, Dr. Raghubir Singh, was being discussed, one of the hon. Members mentioned that this particular record had been smuggled into Pakistan, but we have got no information about it.

## Document No. 142

**Answers dated 9-8-1956, of Dr. M.M. Das (on behalf of Maulana Azad), to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha.**

### ELECTRIFICATION OF AJANTA AND ELLORA CAVES

**Shrimati Savitry Devi Nigam:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state whether any decision has been taken about the electrification of the Ajanta and Ellora caves and if so, what?

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** No, Sir.

*Reply to supply. question asked in Hindi by Shrimati Savitry Devi Nigam*

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** The question is a very difficult one. Because of the following reason the work of electrification of the caves has to be done with great foresight and care so that the paintings can be seen to the best advantage and are not at the same time injured by strong light. There is every possibility that if the electric light is very strong and it keeps burning for a long time every day, then the paintings are liable to be injured. So the Director of Archaeology has expressed his desire to set up a committee of experts about this matter and we have to wait till the report of the committee comes.

*Further reply to question asked in Hindi by Savitry Devi Nigam*

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** I am sorry I have got no information about that.

*Reply to supply. question asked in Hindi by Shri Deokinandan Narayan*

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** No, Sir, there is a small dynamo which provides the light to every cave.

**Shri Deokinandan Narayan:** Not to every cave.

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** There is no electric line and it is not for all the time, but if anybody is prepared to pay Rs. 5— that is the fee levied on payment of that Rs. 5 electric lights can be arranged for him.

**Shri Deokinandan Narayan:** No, Sir, it cannot be taken to all the caves. Only four caves are provided with dynamos and this light....

**Dr. Mono Mohan Das:** The dynamo is only one working.

**Shri Kishen Chand:** To an earlier question the hon. Minister has already replied that there is a dynamo and that on payment of Rs. 5 electricity can be supplied to at least 8 or 9 caves—not to all the caves but 8 or 9 caves.

## Document No. 143

### Answers of Maulana Azad and Dr. K.L. Shrimali to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha on 13-8-1956

#### CENTRAL ADVISORY BOARD OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

**Babu Ramnarayan Singh:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1010 on 22nd August, 1955 and state:

(a) whether the views of the Central Advisory Board of Physical Education have since been received;

(b) if so, their nature; and

(c) the action that has been taken thereon?

**The Deputy Minister of Education (Dr. K.L. Shrimali):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Board has made no recommendations for the creation of Chairs on Yogic Physical Culture in the Universities.

*Babu Ramnarayan Singh asked suppl. questions in Hindi*

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad):** No. They have said that no recommendation has been made in this connection.

*Babu Ramnarayan Singh further asked suppl. questions in Hindi*

**Maulana Azad:** Perhaps they are of the view that there is no necessity of providing a special chair in the Universities.

**Shri T.S.A. Chettiar:** If I have understood what the hon. Minister said in Hindi, it seems the Government has accepted the value of yogic exercises and physical education. What attempts are being made to integrate the two in physical education colleges?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** Government has been giving grants to the yogic research institute at Lonavala, Poona during the last three years and a sum of Rs. 1,04,500 has been given. This is the main institution on which the Government is concentrating so far as research is concerned.

Regarding physical exercises and physical education, the Board has made certain recommendations. It has suggested that yogic exercises should be included in the physical education curriculum along with the other exercises. Action is being taken in that respect.

## Document No. 144

### Answers of Dr. M.M. Das<sup>1</sup>, to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha on 13-8-1956

#### TECHNICAL MANPOWER

**Shri R.P. Garg:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to lay a statement on the Table showing:

(a) whether Government are aware that there is a great demand for the technicians in this country and this demand is likely to increase during the course of the Second Five Year Plan;

(b) whether it is a fact that the increased demand cannot even partially be met for technicians in the Second Five Year Plan if it is left to the present technological institutes;

(c) the difficulties if any which the various technological institutions, already established in the country, encounter in increasing their existing capacity to give training to an increased number of students;

(d) the number of technological institutions proposed to be set up in various States either by the Centre or by the State Governments concerned, in the near future and whether these will be sufficient for the requirements of the country; and

(e) how much time and money and what technical know-how shall be required to make the country self-sufficient in this vital aspect of planning?

**The Deputy Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** The required statement is laid on the table of the House [See Appendix VI, Annexure No. 25.]

**Shri R.P. Garg:** From the statement it is clear that the present institutions are inadequately staffed and equipped and that the Government is finding it difficult to improve them. May I know how the Government is going to implement the recommendations of the Engineering Personnel Committee for the opening of 18 new engineering colleges and 62 polytechnics?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** It is not impossible for the Government to effect improvement, development and expansion of our technological institutes. So far as the Engineering Personnel Committee's recommendations are concerned, they are still under the consideration of the Government.

**Shri R.P. Garg:** In case the recommendations of the Engineering Personnel Committee are not implemented what will be the effect on the Second Five Year Plan?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** It is difficult to answer a hypothetical question which is based on anticipations.

**Shri C.R. Narasimhan:** Were there schemes in the First Five Year Plan for the development of technological institutes and if so, may I know if any of them failed to get fulfilled, and if so, can the Ministry give the reasons therefor and the names of the schemes that failed?

**Mr. Speaker:** Four questions are rolled into one.

**Dr. M.M. Das:** There was an elaborate scheme for the development and expansion of our technological institutions in this country and for the establishment of new institutions. The improvement that has been effected can be shown by the annual intake and annual outturn as compared between 1951-52, that is the beginning of the First Five Year Plan and 1955-56, that is the end of the First Plan. The number of institutes dealing with degree and post-graduate courses at the beginning of the First Plan was 58, and now it has gone up to 61, their annual intake was 4911 and now the figure has gone up to 6020 which is an increase of about 25 per cent.; their annual outturn in the year 1951-52 was 2768 and now it has gone up to 4207.

## **Document No. 145**

### **Answers of Maulana Azad to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha on 13-8-1956**

#### **POST-MATRIC SCHOLARSHIPS**

**Shri N.B. Chowdhury:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that representations have been made to Government asking for the extension of time for submission of applications for post-Matric Scholarships for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has been decided to accept all the applications received upto 15th August, 1956.



## Document No. 146

### Answers<sup>1</sup> of Dr. Shrimali to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha on 13-8-1956

#### PUBLIC SERVICE (QUALIFICATIONS AND RECRUITMENT) COMMITTEE

**Shri Sadhan Gupta:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the main features of the report submitted by the Public Service (Qualifications and Recruitment) Committee; and

(b) how far Government have accepted its recommendations?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** (a) and (b) Copies of the Report have been sent to the State Governments and certain concerned Ministries for comments. Decisions will be taken by Government after these comments have been received and considered.

A copy of the Report will then be placed on the Table of the House.

**Shri Sadhan Gupta:** When was this report sent to the State Governments and by what time are the comments of the State Government sent any comment so far?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The report was submitted early in April, 1956. We sent it to the State Governments on the 8-18th of June and we requested them to furnish their views on the recommendations by the 20th of July, 1956. We sent reminders to the States on the 21st July and to the Ministries of the Government of India on 24th July. We have received some comments from the State Governments; they are not many. They are: Bhopal, Ajmer, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Saurashtra, Coorg. The replies from the other States are still awaited.

**Shri Gidwani:** Is it a fact that the Committee has recommended that for the recruitment to the junior officers' posts and clerical cadres, university degrees are not necessary?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** I shall place the report on the table of the House. I cannot place the recommendations of the Committee before the House at this stage.

## Document No. 147

**Answers<sup>1</sup> dated 13-8-1956, of Dr. M.M. Das; to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

### INDIA OFFICE LIBRARY

**Shri D.C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 87 on the 20th February, 1956; and state:

(a) whether there has been any further correspondence between the Government of India and the U.K. Government regarding the India Office Library; and

(b) if so, with what results?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

**Shri D.C. Sharma:** May I know how long it will take the Government of India to arrive at any agreement with the Government of U.K. with regard to this important question?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Sir, this matter relates not only to the Governments of United Kingdom and India but also to the Government of Pakistan.

**Shri D.C. Sharma:** May I know what efforts have been made during this time in order to arrive at some agreement?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** This question has been put on the floor of this House many times and I think the hon. Member knows all that has been done by the Government of India for this purpose.

*Sardar A.S. Sehgal put question in Hindi*

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Not only the remnants of the library of the Moghul Emperors of Delhi are there, but there is also the library of Tippu Sultan. After the fall of Seringapatnam the library of Tippu Sultan was taken possession of by the British Army and that was taken to England and kept there.

## **Document No. 148**

**Answers dated 13-8-1956, of Maulana Azad, to  
the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

TECHNOLOGICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE

**[ Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:  
Shri Anirudha Sinha:**

**Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:**

**(a) whether it is a fact that West Germany has offered to set up a technological training institute in India, and**

**(b) if so, whether Government have accepted that offer?**

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.**

## Document No. 149

### **Answers dated 13-8-1956, of Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

#### STUDENTS FOR STUDIES ABROAD

**Shri Veeraswamy:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that recently there has been a selection of students for foreign studies under different schemes of his Ministry during 1956-57 so far;

(b) if so, the number of students selected and the countries to which they will be sent;

(c) whether any Scheduled Caste students have been selected; and

(d) if not, why?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Seven; China, France, Iran, West Germany and Spain.

(c) None.

(d) Selections are made only on merit. There is no reservation for Scheduled Caste students.

## Document No. 150

### **Answers dated 13-8-1956, of Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

#### **BUREAUS OF EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE**

**Shri M. Islamuddin:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States where Bureaux of education and vocational guidance have been set up;

(b) the year in which they were set up;

(c) the general progress of their work; and

(d) the steps that are being taken to popularise them for use among the school leavers and career choosers?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad):** (a) Educational and Vocational Guidance Bureaux have been set up in the following States:

1. Bihar.
2. Bombay.
3. Madhya Pradesh.
4. Madhya Bharat.
5. Orissa.
6. Saurashtra.
7. Uttar Pradesh.
8. West Bengal.

(b) to (d) The information is being collected from the respective States and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha as early as possible.

## **Document No. 151**

### **Answers dated 13-8-1956, of Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

#### **BOOKS FOR CHILDREN**

**Ch. Raghubir Singh:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 622 on the 12th March, 1956 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of India asked the various States to make recommendations for the award of prizes of Rs. 500 each to authors of the best books for children in all Indian languages;

(b) if so, how many of these prizes were given to the authors recommended by U.P. Government; and

(c) the names of the persons who received these prizes?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) One.

(c) Shri Santosh Narayan Nautiyal.

## **Document No.**

**Answers dated 13-8-1956 of Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

### **LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT**

**Shri Ram Krishan:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a committee to advise on the expansion of Library Service in the country has been appointed; and

(b) if so, the names of the members appointed?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad):** (a) Yes.

(b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VI, Annexure No. 31.]

## **Document No. 153**

**Answers dated 13-8-1956, of Maulana Azad, to  
the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

### **STANDARD HISTORY OF INDIA**

**Shri Madiah Gowda:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have appointed a Committee to write a Standard History of India which can be used by the writers of different languages to prepare history text books, for various grades of education; and

(b) if not, whether Government intend appointing one in the near future?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad):** (a) and (b) No, Sir.



## **Document No. 154**

**Answers dated 13-8-1956, of Maulana Azad, to  
the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

### **CHIRANDI EXCAVATIONS**

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:**

**Shri Radha Raman:**

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that an image of Parvati of the post-Gupta period has been excavated for the first time in the Gangetic plain in Chirandi village about seven miles from Chapra (Bihar);

(b) if so, what other antiquities have been discovered there; and

(c) whether further excavations of that site will be undertaken?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad):** (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

## **Document No. 155**

**Answers dated 13-8-1956, of Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

### **TRIBAL STUDENTS**

**Shri Dasaratha Deb:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the unsuccessful Tribal students in the last Matriculation Examination have not been admitted by the Schools, in Tripura again this year; and

(b) if so, the measures Government propose to take to facilitate those tribal students to reappear in the Matriculation Examination?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad) :** (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

## Document No. 156

### **Maulana Azad's replies in the Lok Sabha dated 13-8-1956, to the questions asked about C.A.B.P.E.**

#### CENTRAL ADVISORY BOARD OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

**Babu Ramnarayan Singh:**  
**Thakur Jugal Kishore Sinha:**  
**Shri Asthana:**

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1008 on the 22nd August, 1955 and state:

- (a) the names with designations of the personnel of the Sub-Committee of the Central Advisory Board of Physical Education;
- (b) the basis on which these were selected to work;
- (c) the antecedents of the members of the sub-Committee; and
- (d) the names of the Universities, which have so far accepted their recommendations?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad):** (a) A Statement is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VI, Annexure No. 32.]

(b) The members of the Sub-Committee for preparing Syllabus for Boys were selected by the Board from amongst its own members and for the Girls' Syllabus women experts on Physical Education were coopted.

(c) Each one of the members has to his or her credit several years of experience in the field of education.

(d) At present the Syllabus is prepared for the schools from Primary to Higher Secondary stage. As such reference to the Universities is not considered necessary at this stage.

## **Document No. 157**

**Answers dated 13-8-1956, of Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

### **CULTURAL DELEGATIONS**

**Shrimati Renu Chakravarty:  
Shri D.C. Sharma:  
Shri Sanganna:**

**Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:**

**(a) the method adopted in choosing members of the Indian Cultural Delegations visiting the U.S.S.R. and all the Eastern People's Democratic Republics;**

**(b) whether any adverse press comments of their performance in Delhi have been brought to the notice of Government; and**

**(c) the steps Government propose to take to ensure that the best talents are sent abroad on such important goodwill and cultural delegations?**

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad):** (a) As usual, members of the delegation are selected by Government.

**(b) Yes.**

**(c) Opinions expressed by competent persons and organisations and actual performance of artists included in delegation are taken into account when making selection for subsequent delegations.**

## **Document No. 158**

### **Answers, dated 13-8-1956, of Maulana Azad to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha about the Development of Hindi Language**

**Shri Ram Krishan:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state the total amount to be spent for the development of Hindi during 1956-57 and the 2nd Five Year Plan period, State-wise?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad):** A statement showing the amounts included in the 'Approved Plans' of the various non-Hindi speaking State Governments for the propagation of Hindi for 1956-57 and for the entire Plan Period as available till date is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VI, Annexure No. 35.] The Central Government on their part have included a sum of Rs. 197.02 lakhs for the entire Plan period, out of which Rs. 28.00 lakhs have been provided in the budget for 1956-57

## **Document No. 159**

**Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's reply dated 13-8-1956, to  
the question asked in Lok Sabha regarding the  
development of regional languages**

**Shri Ram Krishan:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state the total amount to be spent for the development of Regional Languages during 1956-57 and the 2nd Five Year Plan period, State-wise?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad):** A provision of Rs. 2 lakhs has been made by the Government of India to be spent during 1956-57 on the development of Regional languages excluding Hindi but including English. A sum of Rs. 20 lakhs has been allotted for this purpose in the Second Plan period but no State-wise allocation is proposed to be made at present.

## **Document No. 160**

### **Maulana Azad's reply to the question asked in the Lok Sabha on 13-8-1956**

#### **PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

**Shri Ram Krishan:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state the total amount of grant paid by Government to public schools, during 1954-55 and 1955-56, school-wise?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad):** A Statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VI, Annexure No. 36.]

## **Document No. 161**

### **Maulana Azad's reply dated 13-8-1956 to the question asked in the Lok Sabha**

#### **WOMEN AND CHILDREN WELFARE SCHEMES IN PEPSU**

**Shri Ram Krishan:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state the detailed Scheme formulated for welfare of women and children in PEPSU by the State Social Welfare Advisory Board for the year 1956-57?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad):** A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha [See Appendix VI, Annexure No. 40.]

## **Document No. 162**

**Answers dated 13-8-1956, of the Maulana Azad,  
to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

**YOGA ASHRAM**

**Babu Ramnarayan Singh :  
Thakur Jugal Kishore Sinha :  
Shri Asthana :**

**Will the Minister of Education be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2475 on the 29th May, 1956 and state:**

**(a) whether the scheme submitted by the Yoga Prasar Samiti, Yoga Ashram, New Delhi has been considered; and**

**(b) if so, the action that has been taken by Government in this respect?**

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad): (a) and (b) The Government has received a scheme from the Samiti, but has not yet considered it as the Samiti is not sure of retaining the present land, the lease of which is due to expire during the current year.**



## Document No. 163

**Answers dated 13-8-1956, of Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

### JAMA MASJID

**Shri D.C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on the maintenance of the Jama Masjid during the three years ending 1955-56; and

(b) the amount to be spent during 1956-57?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad):** (a) and (b) The Jama Masjid at Delhi to which it is presumed the question refers, is not maintained by the Government of India, who have however incurred an expenditure of Rs. 17,002 in carrying out certain Special Repairs during February and March, 1956, and propose to spend a sum of Rs. 36,000 during the current financial year. The expenditure is inclusive of the pay and allowances of the staff employed.

## Document No. 164

**Answers dated 13-8-1956, by Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

### MULTIPURPOSE SCHOOLS IN PUNJAB AND PEPSU

**Sardar Iqbal Singh:**  
**Sardar Akarpuri:**

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the names of places where multipurpose schools are to be opened in Punjab and PEPSU during 1956-57;

(b) the names of special subjects that are to be taught in these schools; and

(c) the amount of grant-in-aid sanctioned for the purpose to Punjab and PEPSU by the Central Government.

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad):** (a) The Punjab Government have intimated that the places have not been selected so far, while the Pepsu Government do not propose to open any multipurpose school during 1956-57.

(b) So far as Punjab is concerned, the following 18 diversified courses are to be introduced in selected Government High Schools :

- 3 Science
- 3 Technical
- 3 Commerce
- 3 Agriculture
- 3 Fine Arts
- 3 Home Science.

In the case of Pepsu, the question does not arise.

(c) A grant of Rs. 14,06,487 has been sanctioned as Centre's share in favour of Punjab Government of which only half the amount (Rs. 7,03,244) has so far been released. No proposals from Pepsu have been received as yet.

## Document No. 165

### **Maulana Azad's replies, dated 13-8-1956, to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATIONS IN BHATINDA

**Sardar Iqbal Singh:**

**Sardar Akarpuri:**

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether ancient relics of great historical importance relating to pre-Christian period have been recently found at the Fort Town of Bhatinda in PEPSU;

(b) whether further excavations will be undertaken in the area by the Archaeological Department; and

(c) the details of these finds?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad):** (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

## **Document No. 166**

### **Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's replies dated 13-8-1956, to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

#### **PROTECTED MONUMENTS IN PUNJAB AND PEPSU**

**Sardar Iqbal Singh:**

**Sardar Akarpuri:**

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of protected monuments and places where these monuments are situated in PEPSU;

(b) whether there is any proposal for improvement in the maintenance standard of protected monuments in the States of Punjab and PEPSU; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad):** (a) Attention is invited to The Ancient and Historical Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Declaration of National Importance) Act, 1951.

(b) and (c) The protected monuments of national importance in the States of Punjab and PEPSU are already receiving their due share of attention in the same way as other protected monuments in the rest of India, and no general proposal for improvement is considered necessary nor is it feasible, as each monument has to be considered separately depending on its needs.

## **Document No. 167**

### **Replies of Maulana Azad, dated 13-8-1956, to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

#### **AUDIO-VISUAL EDUCATION**

**Shri Ram Krishan:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scheme of Audio-Visual education for the Second Five Year Plan period has been finalised; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VI, annexure No. 42.]

## **Document No. 168**

### **Maulana Azad's replies, dated 13-8-1956, to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

#### **ALL INDIA FEDERATION OF EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS**

**Shri D.C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) in what way the co-operation of the All India Federation of Educational Association was enlisted by the Government in the field of social education; and

(b) how it was associated in the various Seminars and Conferences convened by the Government?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad):** (a) The co-operation of the All India Federation of Educational Associations has not been enlisted for any project in the field of Social Education.

(b) Does not arise.

## **Document No. 169**

### **Answers dated 13-2-1956, of Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha**

#### **SECONDARY EDUCATION**

**Shri D.C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have made a provision in the Budget of 1956-57 for making grants to State Governments for the expansion of Secondary Education;

(b) if so, the amount thereof; and

(c) the State-wise break-up of these figures?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A total provision of Rs. 3.4 crores has been made in the current year's budget, the greater part of which will be utilised for grants to States for Secondary Education schemes. It is not possible to give state-wise figures of grants as this will depend on the proposals to be actually implemented by States during 1956-57.

## Document No. 170

### **Answers (on behalf of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad), of Dr. Shrimali, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha on 30-8-1956**

#### INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS' HOSTEL IN DELHI

**Shri Nawab Singh Chauhan:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the progress being made in implementing the scheme for the construction of an International Students' Hostel in Delhi; and

(b) the estimated expenditure on the construction of the said hostel and the number of foreign students who can be accommodated there?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** (a) A plot measuring 5.25 acres has been reserved in the Delhi University Enclave for the construction of the proposed International Students' House. The management of the House has been vested in the Delhi International Students' House Society which has been registered under the Societies Registration Act.

(b) The details are being worked out by the Delhi International Students' House Society.

**Prof. G. Ranga:** Sir, who has brought that organisation into existence, and who would provide funds for that organisation in order to enable it to establish this Hostel?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The Government are sponsoring this organisation, and most of the funds will be supplied by the Government of India.

**Prof. G. Ranga:** Then, in that case, why is it that the hon. Minister is not prepared to give us an idea of the amount of money that is likely to be placed at the disposal of this organisation? In answer to part (b), he said that we should approach that organisation for the information.

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** No, Sir. The information will be supplied by the Government of India. The position is that only the tentative estimates have been made, and the final estimates have not as yet been arrived at. The entire project is likely to cost Rs. 8.2 lakhs, and there will be a recurring expenditure of Rs. 50,000 per annum. These estimates are only tentative. Therefore I did not place them before the House.

## **Document No. 171**

**Answers' dated 30-8-1956, of Dr. Shrimali, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

### **CULTURAL LECTURERS SENT ABROAD**

**Shri Nawab Singh Chauhan:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of lecturers sent abroad by Government on lecture tours pertaining to cultural matters during the last three years, and the names of the countries to which they were sent; and

(b) the number of cultural delegations from foreign countries that visited India during the said period?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** (a) Two. Thailand, British Guiana, British West Indies, Jamaica.

(b) Three.



## Document No. 172

### **Answers<sup>1</sup> dated 30-8-1956, of Dr. Shrimali, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

#### NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR EDUCATION OF THE HANDICAPPED

**Moulana M. Faruqi:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the terms of reference of the National Advisory Council for the Education of the handicapped;

(b) how many meetings of the Council have since been held;

(c) whether any recommendations have been made by the Council, so far; if so, what are they; and

(d) the action taken by Government thereon?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** (a) Under consideration.

(b) Nil.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

**Shrimati Savitry Devi Nigam:** May I know the actual number of handicapped boys and girls of school-going age?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** This is a very wide question. I am afraid I cannot give that answer just now.

**Shrimati Savitry Devi Nigam:** Was any survey made to collect data of handicapped persons?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** I shall need notice to answer that.

## Document No. 173

### **Answers<sup>1</sup> dated 30-8-1956, of Dr. Shrimali, to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

CENTRAL BRAILLE PRESS

**Moulana M. Faruqi:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether a committee has been appointed to advise Government on the selection of suitable books to be published by the Central Braille Press;

(b) if so, what are the recommendations so far made by the Committee; and

(c) what action has been taken by the Government on those recommendations?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

*Further Supply. questions put in Hindi and Urdu and replied by Dr. K.L. Shrimali in Hindi. (Matter not included.)*

## Document No. 174

**Answers (on behalf of Maulana Azad) of Dr. Das, to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha on 16-11-1956, about the Unesco Conference**

[**Shri Krishnacharya Joshi:**  
**Shri M. Islamuddin:**

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to lay a statement on the Table detailing:

- (a) the services and facilities provided to UNESCO for its Ninth General Conference which is being held in New Delhi; and
- (b) the total number of countries represented in this Conference?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix I, Annexure No. 32.]

**Shri Krishnacharya Joshi:** What is meant by the words "Unesco Month" stated in the list of services and facilities?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** During this month when the UNESCO General Session is being held in Delhi, the Government is organizing a series of cultural programmes, receptions and exhibitions. The cultural programmes in the field of dance, drama and music are being organised by the Sangeet Natak Academy. The receptions are being held in honour of the delegates as parts of the official programme of the Government. Besides this, twelve exhibitions have been organised. The sum total of this has been named as "UNESCO Month".

**Shri Krishnacharya Joshi:** What will be the total expenditure involved in this, in giving these facilities.

**Dr. M.M. Das:** The estimated expenditure is about Rs. 10 lakhs, but we are afraid the expenditure will go up.

## Document No. 175

### Answers of Dr. M.M. Das and Maulana Azad, to the questions asked in the Lok Sabha on 16-11-1956

#### HOUSE OF MIRZA GHALIB

**Shri D.C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to refer to the reply given in Starred Question No. 2000 on the 11th September, 1956 and state:

(a) the progress made with regard to the protection and preservation of the house of Urdu and Persian poet Mirza Ghalib; and

(b) the estimated cost thereof?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** (a) It has been decided not to declare the house as a monument of national importance to be maintained by the Union Government under the Ancient Monuments and Preservation Act, 1904.

(d) Does not arise.

**Shri D.C. Sharma:** May I know the reasons which have led the Government not to declare this a national monument and whether it is going to be a protected monument under the auspices of the state Government.

**Dr. M.M. Das:** We have inspected this particular place and the particular building. Very little of the original building remains. Practically all parts of the building have been replaced by later constructions and there is no archaeological or architectural importance attached to it. So Government has decided not to declare it a national monument under the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act.

**Shri D.C. Sharma:** Who are the members of the team that inspected this building and came to the consideration that this has no architectural or other kinds of importance?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** The Director of Archaeology, the Joint Secretary of the Education Ministry and my poor self.

*Shri Bhakt Darshan asked questions in Hindi*

**Dr. M.M. Das:** There were some questions in this House and Government's attention was drawn to that particular building.

**Shri Chattopadhyaya:** May I know what architectural design has got to do with a great poet and his memory, and whether it is not very urgent and important for the nation to have the memory of great poets preserved for the sake of the generations to come?

**The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad):** I may make it a bit more clear. The issue before us was not that of setting up a new memorial to Mirza Ghalib. The issue raised was that the house in which Mirza Ghalib passed the last days of his life, should be preserved as his memorial. The condition of the house has been surveyed, and the position is that nothing is left in that house which may give us any idea about its actual shape at that time. It has, in fact, changed altogether in form. It is altogether a new thing now. Not a single wall of the old house has been left intact. The question then arises as to what is that we seek to preserve. All that is possible now is that a new house can be constructed there. So far as the Archaeological Department is concerned, it does not undertake construction of new buildings. It is concerned only with the preservation of old buildings. It is, therefore, not concerned with this question. Government, however, can consider this issue which they are doing.

# APPENDICES

## APPENDIX 1

### Document No. 176

**Answers (on behalf of Maulana Azad) by his Parliamentary Secretary Dr. M.M. Das, to questions asked in the House of People on April 9, 1955**

#### TECHNICAL STUDIES ABROAD

**Shri S.C. Samanta:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of teachers and students of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur who were selected and sent for advanced studies abroad during 1954-55;

(b) whether any one from the Institute has been sent under the "Sisterhood Relationship Programme" to any University in U.S.A.; and

(c) what other facilities are received or given under this "Sisterhood" Scheme?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** (a) Eighteen teachers were selected during the year 1954-55 under various schemes. Fourteen of them left during the year.

(b) Yes. Ten out of the above fourteen teachers have been sent to Illinois University, U.S.A. under the 'Sisterhood' Scheme.

(c) The other facilities to be received under the 'Sisterhood' arrangements are—

- (i) American experts to work as Visiting Professors at the Institute.
- (ii) Supply of essential equipment and apparatus for the work of Visiting Professors.

**Shri S.C. Samanta:** May I know who will bear the expenses of the ten teachers sent under the "Sisterhood" scheme?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** The Technical Co-operation Mission.

**Shri S.C. Samanta:** Will not the Government have a share in the grant?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** No, Sir.

**Shri S.C. Samanta:** May I know whether, in accordance with the “Sisterhood Relationship Programme”, any professors have joined this technical Institute and if so, how long will they stay here?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Three professors from Illinois University have come to this country and joined the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur. Information as to how long they will stay is not at present with me.

**Shri S.C. Samanta:** May I know whether any conditions have been imposed for those ten teachers as to when they should come back?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** They are already employed in the Institute. They will continue in their employment.

## **APPENDIX 2**

### **Document No. 177**

#### **Replies of the Parliamentary Secretary of Maulana Azad, in the House of People to the questions asked on April 14, 1955**

##### **MULTIPURPOSE SCHOOLS IN ORISSA**

**Shri Sanganna:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Orissa have asked for a financial assistance of Rupees twenty-two lakhs for the opening of multipurpose schools in the Orissa State; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under consideration.



## APPENDIX 3

### Document No. 178

#### **Demands for Grants of Education Ministry etc., sanctioned by the House of People dated 16-4-1955 on the request of Education Minister, Maulana Azad**

##### DEMAND NO. 16—MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 49,96,000 be granted to the President to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1956, in respect of ‘Ministry of Education’.”

##### DEMAND NO. 17—ARCHAEOLOGY

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 50,47,000 be granted to the President to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1956, in respect of ‘Archaeology’.”

##### DEMAND NO. 18—OTHER SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENTS

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,54,15,000 be granted to the President to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1956, in respect of ‘Other Scientific Departments’.”

##### DEMAND NO. 19—EDUCATION

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 16,47,41,000 be granted to the President to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1956, in respect of ‘Education’.”

##### DEMAND NO. 20—MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS AND EXPENDITURE UNDER THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,40,42,000 be granted to the President to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March,

1956, in respect of 'Miscellaneous Departments and Expenditure under the Ministry of Education'."

DEMAND NO. 112—CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 30,59,000 be granted to the President to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1956, in respect of 'Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Education'."

## APPENDIX 4

### Document No. 179

**Written answers (on behalf of Maulana Azad),  
dated 20-4-1955 by his Parliamentary Secretary,  
to the questions asked in the Rajya Sabha**

(1)

#### INSTITUTES FOR THE BLIND

**Shri Krishnakant Vyas:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any scheme for the education of the blind;

(b) the names of places where centres for the blind are run by Government;

(c) the list of institutions which are unofficially doing this work?

(d) whether any financial assistance is given by Government to these non-Governmental institutions; and

(e) the number of blind persons in the country?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. K.L. Shrimali) :** (a) The question is under consideration.

(b) and (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix IX, Annexure No. 150.]

(d) Yes.

(e) It is estimated to be about 20,00,000 (Twenty lakhs)]

(2)

#### ASSESSMENT OF SOLAR AND WIND ENERGY

**Shri V.K. Dhage:** Will the Minister for Natural Resources and Scientific Research be pleased to state.

(a) whether the recommendations of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation Advisory Body for assessing the solar and wind energy in India have been accepted; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to implement these recommendations?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. K.L. Shrimali):** (a) No such recommendations have been received.

(b) Does not arise.

**Shri H.C. Mathur:** Is the hon. Minister aware that there is great potential for wind mills in Rajasthan and yet nothing has been done so far in this direction?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** That is a separate question and if the hon. Member puts it separately I will get the answer ready.

**Shri V.K. Dhage:** Is it a fact that a Committee of the Institute of Science made a recommendation in this regard?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** Sir, this question is about the recommendations of the U.N.E.S.C.O. If a separate question is put, I will answer it.

### (3)

#### GRANTS-IN-AID TO PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

**Shri T. Bodra:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether any grants-in-aid are given by Government to any private educational institutions in the Scheduled Areas in Bihar, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, whether Government will lay on the Table of the House a statement showing the names of such institutions?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. K.L. Shrimali):** (a) and (b) The matter primarily concerns the State Governments.

**Shri T. Bodra:** May I know why commencement of school work with prayer is prohibited in the Christian Mission Schools in these areas which are in receipt of grants-in-aid, while it is permitted in the non-Christian schools?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** Sir, this is a matter which should be referred to the State Governments.

### (4)

#### STAFF OF THE TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS

**Shri Bheron Prasad:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the staff of the Technical Institutions run by

Central Government are regarded as temporary and are not eligible for pensions; if so, why?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. K.L. Shrimali):** No, Sir. The staff consists of permanent, contractual and temporary employees. Permanent employees are eligible for pension or for the provident fund.

## APPENDIX 5

### Document No. 180

**Written answers, dated 26-4-1955 of, Dr. M.M. Das<sup>1</sup>, P.S. to M.E. to certain questions asked in the House of People**

(1)

#### EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

**Shri Ibrahim:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that Government have suggested to the State Governments to progressively raise their expenditure on Education to twenty-five per cent. of the total budget allocation; and

(b) if so, the response of the State Governments to this?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise.

(2)

#### RED FORT

**Shri G.L. Chaudhary:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of visitors who visited the Red Fort, Delhi in the year 1954;

(b) the total gate fees collected there during the year; and

(c) the number of free passes issued to the visitors during the same period?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** (a) 4,55,235.

(b) Rs. 56,149

(c) No figures are available.

1. On behalf of Maulana Azad.

## (3)

## INTERNATIONAL TEAM ON SECONDARY EDUCATION

**Shri D.C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state the steps Government propose to take to implement the recommendation of the International Team on Secondary Education for extending the superannuation age of teachers?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** The matter is primarily the concern of the State Governments to whom copies of the Report of the International Team on Secondary Education have been circulated.

**Shri D.C. Sharma:** May I know if the Government of India have received any observations from the State Governments on the subject?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** The implementation of the recommendations of the scheme is the State Governments' business. So, it is not necessary for them to inform the Central Government as to what action they take.

**Shri D.C. Sharma:** If this is the state of affairs, what was the use of appointing this Secondary Education Commission?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Because the Government felt the necessity of setting up such a Commission.

**Shri D.C. Sharma:** May I know what action the Government propose to take in order to have a uniform policy with regard to the superannuation of teacher all over India?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Government are trying their best in this regard and they will continue their attempt in future also but up till now nothing tangible has been achieved.

**Shri D.C. Sharma:** May I know what best the Government have done up to this time and what best has been achieved, to which the hon. Minister referred, in this particular context?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** I do not understand what he means, will he kindly repeat?

## (4)

## NATIONAL ARCHIVES REPOSITORY

**Shri S.C. Samanta:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to refer to the answer given to starred question No. 187 on the 24th February, 1955 and state the amount that has been sanctioned and spent so far for air-conditioning the present National Archives repository as well as its proposed annexe?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** Rs. 2,50,000 and Rs. 1,14,540 respectively. As regards air-conditioning of the proposed annexe, the estimates of expenditure are still being prepared.

**Shri S.C. Samanta:** May I know whether Government proposes to construct more storeys on the existing building also, as the air-conditioning scheme is going on?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** The scheme for construction of the proposed annexe has not been finalised yet, not to speak of others.

**Shri S.C. Samanta:** May I know whether this annexe will stretch to the south up to Kingsway?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** I have got no idea.



**APPENDIX 6**  
**Document No. 181**

**Written Answers dated 29-4-1955, given on behalf of  
Maulana Azad by his Parliamentary Secretary, to  
certain questions asked in the House of Poeples**

(1)

**BOOKS**

**Shri B.S. Murthy:** Will the Minister of Education be please to state:

- (a) the steps taken to popularise the books to which prizes were awarded during the previous years;
- (b) the amount allotted therefor; and
- (c) whether all such books have since been translated into and printed in other regional languages?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** (a) The following steps were taken:

- (i) Press Notes were issued giving names of the books to which prizes were awarded.
  - (ii) The top few books for neo-literates were decided to be translated into other regional languages.
  - (iii) State Governments were requested to publicise the books and supply copies to libraries, etc.
- (b) No specific amount only for popularising the books has been allotted.
- (c) Some books have been printed and the rest are being translated and/or printed.

(2)

**NATIONAL ARCHIVES**

**Shri H.N. Mukerjee:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the

inaccuracies occurring in popular pamphlets on “our neighbours”, “source materials” etc. published by the National Archives of India; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** (a) and (b) The Government’s attention has been drawn to only one inaccuracy, which will be corrected in the second edition of the pamphlet.

### (3)

#### SPINNING

**Shri Bhakt Darshan** (on behalf of **Shri Hem Raj**): Will the Minister of Education be pleased to lay a statement on the Table showing the names of the States to which aid has been given for teaching spinning in Basic Schools during 1954-55?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix XIII, Annexure No. 3.]

*Answers to Supply. questions asked in Hindi by Shri Bhakt Darshan*

1-- **Dr. M.M. Das:** The amount of Central grant sanctioned for Assam is Rs. 23,413; for Orissa, Rs. 51,579; for Punjab, Rs. 7,074; and for Saurashtra, Rs. 18,750.

2-- **Dr. M.M. Das:** The introduction of crafts in these schools forms part of a bigger scheme, namely “expansion of the basic education in the country”. Now, this big scheme has got seven sub-schemes. Two of these sub-schemes relate to crafts in schools. Other State Governments have applied for grants under other sub-schemes and they have been given grants under those respective sub-schemes which they have submitted to the Central Government.

3-- **Dr. M.M. Das:** These grants are given on a matching scale, that is, a certain percentage is given as grant by the Central Government and the rest of the money could come from the State Government and so far the payment to the existing teachers of these schools is concerned, they are made by the State Government.

**Shri V. Muniswamy:** May I know whether training is given in both primary and secondary schools or only in one type of schools?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** I must submit to the hon. Member that so far as the selection of the particular craft in these schools is concerned, the

responsibility lies with the State Government and not with the Central Government. The State Government selects a particular craft to be introduced in the schools according to the conditions prevailing in that particular part of the country.

## APPENDIX 7

### Document No. 182

#### **Motion for Election to the All India Council for Technical Education<sup>1</sup>**

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. K.L. Shrimali):** Sir, I beg to move:

“That in pursuance of the provisions contained in paragraph 3 of the Ministry of Education Resolution No. F. 16-10/44-E. III., dated the 30th November 1945, as subsequently amended, this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Chairman may direct, one member from among themselves to be a member of the All India Council for Technical Education.”

**Mr. Chairman:** The question is:

“That in pursuance of the provisions contained in paragraph 3 of the Ministry of Education Resolution No. F. 16-10/44-E. III., dated the 30th November 1945, as subsequently amended, this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Chairman may direct, one member from among themselves to be a member of the All India Council for Technical Education.”

The motion was adopted.

**Mr. Chairman:** I have to inform Members that 3rd May 1955 has been fixed as the last date for receiving nominations and the 4th May 1955 for holding elections, if necessary, to the All India Council for Technical Education. Nominations will be received in the Rajya Sabha Notice Office up to 3 p.m. on 3rd May 1955. The election which will be conducted in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of single transferable vote will, if necessary, be held in Secretary's Room No. 29, Ground Floor, Parliament House, between the hours of 3 p.m. and 5 p.m. on the 4th May 1955.

1. Dated 2-5-1955.

## APPENDIX 8

### Document No. 183

**Answers of Dr. M.M. Das, (On behalf of Maulana Azad),  
Parliamentary Secretary of Maulana Azad, in the  
House of People, to the questions asked on  
July 27, 1955**

(1)

#### NATIONAL FUNDAMENTAL EDUCATION CENTRE

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** Will he Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to establish a National Fundamental Education Centre at Delhi;

(b) if so, whether Government have approached the UNESCO for necessary technical assistance in this regard; and

(c) the time by which it will be established?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) The Centre is expected to come into existence during the current year.

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** What are the aims and objects of this National Fundamental Education Centre and in what way is this Centre going to contribute to the promotion of basic education in this country?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** The object of this Centre is to serve as a well-equipped national centre for the training of social education organisers and teachers and to act as the spearhead of the improvement of social education in the country. It will train leaders and teachers for social education.

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** In reply to question No. 127 the hon. Deputy Minister said that the Jananta Colleges are training the community leaders at present. May I know whether these leaders are going to be different from the leaders to be trained by the National Fundamental Education Centre?

**The Deputy Minister of Education (Dr. K.L. Shrimali):** The name "Fundamental Education" has been used by UNESCO and we use a similar term "social education" in this country. The main purpose is not only to help the people to understand the problems of illiteracy but also to raise the standards. So, while training the leaders for social education, an attempt would also be made to help them to learn the techniques of raising the economic standards of people. This Centre, which is going to be established in Delhi, will be the main Centre where research in the techniques of social education will be carried on and social education organisers will be trained, at a higher level.

The Janata Colleges are expected to be spread over all over the country where community leaders might come and train themselves for the service of the community. This Centre will train people at a higher level.

**Shri Gopala Rao:** May I know whether this National Fundamental Education Centre is mainly of a research character or will it be only a training centre? I want also to know whether any amount is set apart for education by the Ministry of Education of the Union Government and how the trainees are selected, and what sort of education will be given for the trainees?

**Mr. Speaker:** He has combined four questions in one.

**Shri Gopala Rao:** I want to know whether this Centre is mainly for education of a research character and whether the Central Government have set apart any particular amount for this education.

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The main object, as has already been explained by the Parliamentary Secretary is to serve as a well-equipped national centre for the training of social education organisers or teachers and to act as the spearhead of the improvement of social education in the country. Naturally, an institution like this will also conduct research in the field of social education.

**Mr. Speaker:** Is any amount set apart for this?

**Dr. K.L. Shrimali:** The project is likely to cost Rs. 2,24,168. This includes Rs. 1,6,668 as recurring and Rs. 67,500 as non-recurring, for equipment, etc.

## (2)

### HISTORICAL MONUMENTS IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR

**Shri Bishwa Nath Roy:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state whether it is a fact that there is a proposal for entrusting some

places of historic importance in Jammu and Kashmir to the care of Archaeological Department of India?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** Yes, Sir.

**Shri Bishwa Nath Roy:** May I know the places of historic importance there?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Those places of historic importance have not yet been selected. The hon. Member may realise that there are various legal and constitutional formalities which have to be gone through before these places can be taken over by our Archaeological Department.

**Shri S.C. Samanta:** May I know whether this proposal came from the Jammu and Kashmir Government, and if so, what was the proposal?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** The Kashmir Constituent Assembly passed a resolution and instructed their Government, the Government of Kashmir and Jammu, to inform our Home Ministry that they have got no objection to accede to the Union Government in respect of the item No. 67 of the Union List, that is, the item dealing with archaeological monuments, etc.

**Shri Raghavaiah:** As a result of the plebiscite that is likely to be conducted and as a result of which there is likely to be a partition of the Jammu and Kashmir State may I know whether the Government there is going to part with the historical monuments falling within that portion of the Jammu and Kashmir State which is likely to go to the other side?

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order. The question is premature.

### (3)

#### PRIVATE SCHOOLS' MANAGEMENT

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have made certain suggestions to State Governments for improving the management of Private Schools in India; and

(b) if so, what are main features thereof?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** (a) Yes.

(b) A copy of D.O. Letter No. D. 6 200/54-D-6, dated 1-10-54 issued to the State Governments on the subject is attached [See Appendix I, Annexure No. 40.]

## APPENDIX 9

### Document No. 184

#### **Oral Answers dated 4-8-1955, of the Parliamentary Secretary of Maulana Azad, asked in the House of People to certain questions**

##### EXPERT TEAM OF EDUCATIONISTS

**Shri Ram Dass:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 376 on the 25th November, 1954 and state the nature of improvements suggested by the team of 8 Indian Educationists in the system of Education and its curricula after their study tour in Denmark?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [See Appendix III, Annexure No. 46.]

*Supply. question asked by Shri Ram Das in Hindi*

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Sir, I could not follow the question.

**Mr. Speaker:** Now I have been able to follow it completely.

**Shri Ram Das:** From the statement it appears that the Government is going to adopt a scheme of Folk High Schools. May I know how the Folk High Schools are different from the present high schools?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** The recommendations of the team are given in the statement to which reference has been made by the hon. Member. The report containing the recommendations of this team which went to Denmark was referred to the Committee of Higher Rural Education. That Committee has considered the report and has formulated its own recommendations.

**Shri Ram Dass:** May I know what are those proposals which this Team has made which were not already known to the educational experts in India?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** I have said that the Government has not considered the recommendations. We referred the recommendations to the Committee



of Higher Rural Education. That Committee has considered fully the recommendations of this team and has formulated its own recommendations.

**Pandit D.N. Tiwary:** May I know in what respects the proposed Folk High Schools will be different from the existing high schools?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** I have said that the recommendations have not been accepted by Government. As it is, those recommendations were referred to another Committee and that Committee has made its own recommendations which are under the consideration of the Government.

## APPENDIX 10

### Document No. 185

#### **Answers of the Parliamentary Secretary of Maulana Azad In the House of the People to questions asked on August 9, 1955**

(1)

##### ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE ON BASIC EDUCATION

**Ch. Raghubir Singh:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Assessment Committee of the Central Advisory Board on Basic Education has submitted any report; and

(b) if so, the nature of the recommendations made by the Committee?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

**Ch. Raghubir Singh:** May I know how long will the Committee take to submit its report?

**The Deputy Minister of Education (Dr. K.L. Shrimali):** The committee is expected to submit the report by the end of December.

(2)

##### AUDIO-VISUAL EDUCATION

**Shri S.N. Das:**  
**Shri P.N. Rajabhoj:**

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the programme for the development of audio-visual education during the Second Five Year Plan has been formulated by the National Board for Audio-visual Education;

(b) if so the important features of the programme; and

(c) what are the other important decisions taken by the Board in its last sitting?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) a statement is laid on the Table of the House [See Appendix V, Annexure No. 22.]

(3)

#### SOCIAL WELFARE CENTRE

**Shri Rishang Keishing:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to State:

(a) the number of orphans in the Social Welfare Centre of Kanglatongbi Manipur at present;

(b) the contributions made by Government towards the maintenance of the Centre;

(c) the housing arrangements for its inmates; and

(d) the scheme for the improvement of the Centre?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** (a) 29.

(b) Nil.

(c) Inmates are kept in three Kuccha sheds.

(d) The Centre has schemes for the construction of new buildings for the inmates and for arranging for them instruction in arts and crafts.

## APPENDIX 11

### Document No. 186

**Answers of the Parliamentary Secretary, of Maulana Azad,  
in the House of People to questions asked on  
August 13, 1955**

(1)

#### ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

**Shri Ibrahim:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state the steps that are being taken by Government to improve the standard of education in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** The Government of India appointed a Committee of educationists which visited the Islands in April, 1955, to study the educational conditions obtaining there and to submit report on the expansion and improvement of the existing educational facilities there. The report of the Committee is awaited.

**Shri Ibrahim:** May I know whether there is paucity of Hindi teachers in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, and if so, when it will be removed?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** There was some paucity of Hindi teachers. Last year there was a question in this House. That question got some publicity, and we received large number of applications from Hindi teachers all over India offering to serve in the Andamans. We have sent those applications to the Chief Commissioner, of the Andamans and he has prepared a panel of teachers who will be appointed.

**Shri Ibrahim:** May I know whether scholarships have been given to the students of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, and if so, their number?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** I want notice.

*Shri Dhulekar asked question in Hindi.*

**Dr. M.M. Das:** It is difficult to introduce compulsory primary education there, because of the type of the country and the aboriginal

tribes that inhabit these islands. But there are only 24 primary schools in the Andamans.

**Shri Matthen:** May I know whether any arrangements are being made for education in Malayalam for the settlers who have been taken to the Andamans from Travancore-Cochin?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** I shall be glad to answer that question, if I get notice.

(2)

ARID ZONE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

**Shri S.C. Samanta:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is a member of the UNESCO Advisory Committee on Arid Zone;

(b) whether the Jaswant College at Jodhpur was given an associated status in the UNESCO Arid Zone Programme in 1952, on the recommendation of the Advisory Committee;

(c) if so, how far the zones in Rajasthan have been benefited by it; and

(d) the amount of technical assistance so far received by the Jaswant College for conducting research works?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) The research undertaken in the Jaswant College with the assistance of UNESCO is not yet complete and it is not therefore possible at this stage to assess its benefits.

(d) The College has received from UNESCO selected reports on research concerning development of Arid Zones.

**Shri S.C. Samanta:** May I know whether any foreign experts are also participating in the research work at the Jaswant College?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** No. So far as our information goes, there is no foreign experts.

**Shri S.C. Samanta:** May I know what sort of plants will be planted in the arid zones in Rajasthan, in respect of which research is being carried out?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** The research is going on; and until the researches are completed, that cannot be said.

**Shri S.C. Samanta:** May I know whether foreign plants are being experimented upon, or indigenous plants?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** I want notice.

**Mr. Speaker:** The question list is now over. We shall take up questions in respect of which Members concerned are absent, and authority has been given.

## APPENDIX 12

### Document No. 187

#### **Answers of the Parliamentary Secretary of Maulana Azad, to questions asked in the House of People on September 20, 1955**

(1)

##### MULTI-PURPOSE SCHOOLS

**Shri Jhulan Sinha:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state the progress made so far in the scheme of converting the existing Secondary Schools into Multi-purpose Schools?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** A statement showing the number of Multi-purpose Schools sanctioned so far is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [See Appendix X, Annexure No. 19.]

The information relating to the actual establishment of such schools is being collected from the States concerned and will be furnished later.

(2)

##### HISTORICAL MONUMENTS

**Col. Zaidi:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of historical monuments are being spoilt by uncontrolled building activities in too close proximity to them; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The question of amending the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 to cover such cases is under examination.

## (3)

## ORIENTAL PUBLIC (KHUDA BAKSH) LIBRARY, PATNA

**Shri Nageshwar Prasad Sinha:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a scheme from the Government of Bihar for effecting improvements in the Oriental Public (Khuda Baksh) Library, Patna; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Central Government thereon?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** (a) Yes, Sir. A scheme for air-conditioning a part of the Library has been received.

(b) Some information necessary for the examination of the proposal asked for from the State Government is awaited.

## (4)

## UNDERGROUND TUNNEL

**Shri Raghunath Singh:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an underground tunnel ten miles long has been discovered by the Department of Archaeology in Jaisalmer State; and

(b) if so, the light that it throws on the Indian history?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** (a) In the course of a recent excavation for a well under construction by the Military Engineering Service stationed at Jaisalmer, a natural cave 7 feet high and about 5 feet wide was discovered at a depth of 180 feet. It is not a tunnel but a cave in the rock running a few feet.

(b) Except a tradition that an Oswal (Jain) who built the temple at Ludharva used to come for worship through an underground passage from Jaisalmer to Ludharva, there is nothing historical known about this. At the moment its date cannot be determined.



APPENDIX 13  
Document No. 188

**Answers of the Parliamentary Secretary of Maulana Azad,  
to the questions asked in the House of People on  
September 23, 1955**

(1)

GRANTS TO INSTITUTIONS

**Shri Nand Lal Sharma:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of recurring and/or non-recurring grants given to Institutions like *Rishikuls*, *Gurukuls* etc. during 1953-54 and 1954-55; and

(b) the names of such recipients of grants with the names of the States to which they belong?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** (a) and (b) A statement giving the requisite information is placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [See Appendix X, Annexure No. 69.]

(2)

EDUCATED UNEMPLOYMENT

**Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount sanctioned to different states in the current year for relieving educated unemployment; and

(b) whether statistics of such persons who have benefited under the scheme have been compiled?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** (a) Rs. 66,92,430.

(b) This concerns the State Government.

**Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:** In the absence of any statistics either before the sanction of such grants or after the sanction of such grants, what is the basis of such grants?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** "Statistics" is a term which is very comprehensive in nature. If the hon. Member wants to know the number of teachers that had to be appointed and the money that would be required then I can give the figures. Those are with me, because they are sent by the State Governments to the Central Government in their application for grants. But, if the hon. Member by "statistics" means the age of the candidates, the educational qualification of the candidates, the particular State the candidates come from etc., then I am sorry that information is not with us, but is with the State Governments.

**Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:** The question is very clear. I want to know how many educated unemployed got the benefit, whether such statistics are with the Government or not? What is the basis of such grants?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** If by getting the benefit the hon. Member means persons who were employed and were saved from unemployment and have got the benefit, then I have got the figures, I can give them. Several times I have placed the figures before the House.

**Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:** May I know whether the Government has taken note of the decision of the A.I.C.C. and other important bodies, and instead of giving such grants like dole to the educated unemployed, do Government propose to change the entire educational system and instead of producing clerks and technical....

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order. We are going into the details.

*Seth Achal Singh asked question in Hindi*

**Dr. M.M. Das:** They are appointed as teachers in the primary schools.

### (3)

#### UPGRADING OF SCHOOLS IN TRIPURA

**Shri Dasaratha Deb:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation has been received by Government for upgrading of some M.E. schools of Tribal area of Tripura;

(b) if so, the names and locality of schools from which such representations have been received; and

(c) the steps taken by Government so far in this regard?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix X, Annexure No. 6.]

(4)

## SOCIAL EDUCATION WORKERS IN TRIPURA

**Shri Dasaratha Deb:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons belonging to Scheduled Tribes who applied recently for social education workers posts in Tripura; and

(b) the number among them who have been appointed to these posts?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** (a) and (b) The information is being collected by the Tripura State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House when available.

(5)

## BASIC SCHOOLS

**Shri Jhulan Sinha:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state the amount of aid given to the State of Bihar during the year 1954-55 for conversion of the existing Primary Schools into Basic Schools?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** Rs. 3,85,604.

I may state for the information of the hon. Member that this sum of Rs. 3,85,604 has been sanctioned in favour of the Bihar Government for conversion of 8 elementary schools into basic schools and for improvement of 399 basic schools. In addition to this a sum of Rs. 43,133 has also been paid by the Central Government to enable the Bihar Government to open or improve basic training institutions in order to utilise the trained personnel for the conversion of their existing primary schools into basic schools.

**Shri Jhulan Sinha:** May I know if the Government has received any report from the Bihar Government about the progress of conversion of these schools into basic schools?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Only two days back we have received a telegraphic reply from the Bihar Government in which they have informed us that 5 ordinary primary schools have been converted into basic schools.

*Answer to the supplementary question asked in Hindi by Mr. Vibhuti Misra*

**Dr. M.M. Das:** So far as we know it is being implemented.

**Shri B.S. Murthy:** May I know whether any time limit has been fixed for converting all the primary schools into basic schools and if so, what is the progress?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Only the other day I replied that we have to bring down our targets in the Second Five Year Plan and I said that only one-fourth of the total primary schools in the country will be converted into basic schools during the next Five Year Plan.

(6)

#### STATUES

**Shri S.C. Samanta:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 2362 on the 18th April, 1955 and state the decision taken by Government regarding the statues of foreign rulers and others installed in public places?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** The matter is still under consideration.

**Shri S.C. Samanta:** Last time we were informed that the opinions of the State Governments have been received. May I know whether those opinions are conflicting and if so, how the decision will be taken?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** We do not say that they are conflicting but they are at variance with each other. Some of the State Governments are in favour of removal, some are in favour of partial removal and some say that they will be guided by the policy of the Central Government.

**Shri S.C. Samanta:** May I know whether the eminent historians of India have been consulted in the matter?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** We have not consulted the eminent historians of this land about this question, but, if my memory does not betray me, a few months back an eminent historian Sir Jadunath Sarkar published a letter in some newspaper in which he said that these statues etc. belong to history and that they should be preserved as historical monuments.

**Mr. Speaker:** Next question.

**Shri Raghavachari:** I want to put one question, Sir.

**Mr. Speaker:** I am going to the next question now.

## APPENDIX 14

### Document No. 189

#### **Answers of the Parliamentary Secretary of Maulana Azad to the questions asked in the House of People on September 28, 1955**

(1)

##### SOCIAL SCIENCES RESEARCH CENTRE

**Shri K.K. Das:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a new research centre for social sciences is proposed to be established in Calcutta jointly sponsored by UNESCO and the Government of India;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme;

(c) the contribution made, if any, by the Government of West Bengal; and

(d) the total expenditure and the proportion of it to be borne by (i) UNESCO, (ii) the Government of India, and (iii) the Government of West Bengal?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix XI, Annexure No. 47.]

(2)

##### INTER-UNIVERSITY YOUTH FESTIVAL

**Shri M. Islamuddin:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose holding an inter-University Youth Festival this year also in Delhi;

(b) if so, when it will be held; and

(c) the estimated expenditure to be incurred this year as compared to the last year?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** (a) Yes.

(b) From 23rd to 30th October, 1955.

(c) An expenditure of about Rs. 1.35 lakhs was incurred last year. Sanction of Rs. 2.7 lakhs has been made for the coming Festival.

(3)

INDIAN STUDENTS OVERSEAS

**Shri D.C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state;

(a) the number of Indian students in West Germany;

(b) whether any conditions are imposed upon them by the West German authorities; and

(c) what are the subjects of their study there?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** (a) 129 on 1-1-1955.

(b) None so far as we are aware.

(c) Humanities, Sciences, Engineering, Technology and Medicine.

(4)

GANDHIAN PHILOSOPHY

**Shri Radha Raman:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a committee has been set up by Government for examining the question of introducing Gandhian Philosophy in schools and that it held its meetings in Delhi in August, 1955; and

(b) if so, its recommendations, if any?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proceedings of the Committee have yet to be finalised.

(5)

ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

**Shri S.C. Samanta:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to refer to reply given to Starred Question No. 723 on the 3rd December, 1954 and state the further steps taken by Government to recruit Hindi teachers for schools in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** About 50 applications received by the Ministry of

Education in this connection were forwarded to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Administration during the last few months. Out of these and a few other applications received by them direct, five trained teachers have been provisionally selected by the Island Administration.

I may add for the satisfaction of the hon. Member that in reply to his original question, which was answered on the floor of this House on 3rd December last, Government replied that in spite of strenuous efforts satisfactory results have not been obtained regarding the availability of Hindi teachers in the Andamans. Now, the question of the hon. Member and the reply given by the Government received wide publicity in the country, and as a result of this publicity 53 applications were received by the Government of India in the Ministry of Education and a few others were received by the Island Administration direct.

**Shri S.C. Samanta:** May I know the number of schools and the number of students reading in the schools in the Andamans and the medium of instruction there?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** At present there is only one Government High School and there are 24 Primary Schools in these Islands with an enrolment of about two thousand students. So far as the medium is concerned, it is Hindi and Hindustani.

**Shri S.C. Samanta:** May I know the emoluments of the teachers there and whether there is any difference in the pay of indigenous teachers and of teachers taken from the mainland?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** So far as the pay scales are concerned, they are the same as the pay scales approved by the Central Government on the recommendation of the Central Pay Commission *plus* the usual dearness allowance at the Central Government rates. Besides these the teachers recruited from the mainland are given Andamans special pay at the rates applicable; and then free unfurnished residential accommodation and free sea passage for self and family once a year while proceeding on or returning from leave.

**Shri S.C. Samanta:** May I know whether the Education Committee that visited the Andaman and Nicobar Islands recently have submitted their reports and whether the reports have been considered by the Government?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** The Committee visited the Andamans in April-May, 1955. The report of the Committee is still awaited.

## APPENDIX 15

### Document No. 190

#### Indian Institute of Technology (Kharagpur) Bill

**The Deputy Minister of Education (Dr. M.M. Das):** On behalf of the Minister of Education<sup>1</sup>, I beg to move<sup>2</sup>:

“That the Bill to declare the institution known as the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, to be an institution of national importance and to provide for its incorporation and matters connected therewith, be taken into consideration.”

The Indian Institute of Technology (Kharagpur) does not need any introduction to the hon. Members of this House.

**Shri Kamath (Hoshangabad):** Non-controversial Bill !

**Dr. M.M. Das:** During every session, a large number of questions are put by hon. Members about this premier institution of India, and this humble self of mine feels honoured to have the opportunity of placing before hon. Members the information that they ask for. These questions -- a large number of them -- speak eloquently of the keen interest that the Members of this House take about the development of this great institution.

Today I have the privilege of approaching this hon. House and asking for its indulgence to give this institution its due, that is, to give it the honour and the status that is due to it, by declaring it to be an institution of national importance and by incorporating it by an Act of the supreme Legislature of this land.

Perhaps it will not be very impertinent on an occasion like this to give a brief history of this institution. After the end of the Second World War, the then Government of India made a plan for the industrial reconstruction of this country, and to meet the demands of the large number of technical personnel that will be required for implementing that plan of industrial reconstruction, the Government of India set up a high-power Committee under the chairmanship of the late Shri Nalini

1. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

2. In the Lok Sabha on 25-2-1956.



**Ranjan Sarkar.** This Committee was appointed to make suitable recommendations for the development of technical education in this country, so that the growing needs of technical personnel by the growing industrialisation of this country may be satisfactorily met.

This Committee, under the chairmanship of Shri N.R. Sarkar, recommended the establishment of four Higher Technological Institutes on the lines of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in USA. It further recommended that the first in the chain of these four Higher Technological Institutes should be set up in the eastern zone of the country, if possible, the second Institute should also be started simultaneously in the western part of the country, and sometimes later the other two Institutes should be set up.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Accordingly, the Indian Institute of Technology (Kharagpur) was established at a place named Hijli, near Kharagpur in the district of Midnapore in West Bengal, in 1951. The site upon which this institution has been built up has a fascinating history of its own.

**Shri Kamath:** Fascinating?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Yes, it is fascinating. I will tell him. Midnapore, the most turbulent and most notorious district....

**Shri N.B. Chowdhury (Ghatal):** I object to this expression.

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Let me finish. Let him hear me.

**Shri Banerjee (Midnapore-Jhargram):** I certainly object to that.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Why should there be this sudden objection?

**Shri Kamath:** Say 'famous'.

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Midnapore was the most turbulent and notorious district in the eyes of the British rulers in those days. I come from Bengal. I am proud of that district.

**Shri C.R. Narasimhan (Krishnagiri):** Prouder.

**Dr. M.M. Das:** That was in the eyes of those British rulers of those days of freedom fight. It was also the biggest district in Bengal consisting of more than 32 lakh population – my hon. friends will correct me if I am wrong. Our rulers thought at that time that if this district was divided into separate districts, then perhaps it would be easier for them to check successfully the rising tide of nationalism that was sweeping this district from one corner to another. So this particular spot was selected and developed to be the nucleus of a new district town and some office

buildings were also constructed there. But man proposes, God disposes. The British people did not find the opportunity to establish here another district town and to divide Midnapore. Before that Gandhiji came into the field and the non-co-operation movement of 1921 began. During movement, thousands and thousands of men and women of this country courted arrest and there was a great necessity felt by our rulers of that time for a huge jail to accommodate these men and women who courted arrest. The result was that this particular place, which was to be developed into a district town, was converted into a huge jail known by its local name Hijli Jail. From 1921 to the end of the Second World War, for more than 20 years this place continued to be a vast concentration camp of the political prisoners in Bengal.

In the year 1931 an incident took place in this jail which has written the name of Hijli Jail in letters of gold in the history of the freedom movement of Bengal. In that year, the jail authorities indiscriminately fired upon the batch of political prisoners killing two of them, the late Shri Tarkeshwar Sen and Shri Santosh Kumar Mittra, and injuring a large number of others. This is the place where this Institute of Technology, Kharagpur stands today. A place sanctified by the blood of the martyrs has now become the sanctuary of the Goddess of Learning; where once terror, tyranny and oppression ruled, it has now become the holy seat of science and technical knowledge. The Kharagpur Institute is the embodiment of the resurgent spirit of India from slavery to independence, from darkness to light and from ignorance to knowledge.

The Kharagpur Institute is of a unique character, the only one of its kind that exists today in India. The Institute has been planned on the lines of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology of America. Similar institutes have also been built up in many other countries which are industrially well developed. For example, the California Institute of Technology, the Carnegie Institute of America and the Federal Technological Institute of Switzerland at Zurich. The main distinguishing feature of this type of Institutes is teaching and researches are carried on side by side. On the one hand, training in specialised subjects is given, while, on the other hand, research of the highest order is carried out. Thus, while the Institute provides for courses at the first Degree level, it also enables the research worker to keep contact with the young and enquiring minds, making available to them, the undergraduates, the knowledge and experience of teachers and research workers of the highest calibre.

Sir, the old pattern of engineering education which laid exclusive emphasis on technology, is not enough to meet the new and growing

demands of the present day. India, in particular, needs engineers equipped with a sense of national purpose, not skilled technicians alone mechanically carrying out the projects planned by experts but men of vision, men of courage capable of infusing devotion into their work. The Indian Institute of Technology has consistently kept this end in view while planning the courses of study and the methods of instruction and organising the academic life in the campus of this institution. This institution endeavours to impart fundamental scientific and technical education and co-relates it with broad human outlook.

There is another special feature of this Institute. The departments of this Institute undertake consultative work sponsored by Government or by private industries. The Civil Engineering and the Architectural departments have already carried out some work and have certain schemes in their hands while the departments of Architecture and Regional Planning has planned the buildings of the Rajendra Chhatra Niwas in Calcutta and is doing general town planning for the Maithon Township under the Damodar Valley Corporation. It has also taken in hand the work of planning the Viswa Bharati University buildings and some other public buildings.

Perhaps, a few words about the overall financial position of this institution will not be wholly out of place. Up to the end of the financial year, that is, 31st March 1956, Rs. 3.37 crores have been spent on buildings, equipment and furniture; building, Rs. 2.26 crores, equipment, Rs. 1,06.3 lakhs and furniture Rs. 6.4 lakhs. In addition, a total sum of Rs. 1.15 crores was spent on recurring account during the 6 years from 1950 to 1956. The following budget provision has been made for the Institute during the current year: Recurring expenditure Rs. 47.5 lakhs and non-recurring expenditure – capital expenditure – equipment, Rs. 59.37 lakhs and buildings, Rs. 20 lakhs.

A question may be asked why it is necessary at all to enact a piece of legislation for this Institute. There are two reasons. Firstly, an institution of this order—the order is indeed very high—must have a status, a certain position and that an honourable position in the country. The status which is rightly due to the Institute can only be given by the supreme Legislature of this land.

Secondly, according to the University Grants Commission Act which has been passed only a few months back no institution is permitted to confer degrees unless it is a university or it is declared to be a comparable institution. If an institution like the Kharagpur Institute is not empowered by Parliament, it cannot give degrees to its students, who

pass its examinations. These are the two reasons why this Bill has been brought before this House.

I hope hon. Members will give it the blessing that it deserves.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Is it only the blessing that is wanted or the vote?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Blessing in the form of vote.

**Shri N.B. Chowdhury:** May I know the existing number of students, graduates and under-graduates?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** About 1400.

**Shri T.B. Vithalrao (Khammam):** Only that? In the Institute?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** I will find that out.

**Shri K.C. Sodhia (Sagar):** The hon. Minister has not said anything about the different clauses of the Bill, as he ought to do. He has simply praised this Institute. But we want to hear him about the various provisions that are contained in the Bill and why they have been made. That is what we should know.

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Sir, the Bill has been circulated among the Members and it is a small Bill of a non-controversial nature. Hon. Members have gone through this Bill and it is before the House now. I think the hon. Members will speak on the clauses and then I will get an opportunity to reply to the debate.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved:

“That the Bill to declare the institution known as the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur to be an institution of national importance and to provide for its incorporation and matters connected therewith, be taken into consideration.”

There are two amendments. Let me first dispose of those. There is one by Shri Samanta; does the hon. Member propose to move that?

**Shri S.C. Samanta (Tamluk):** I beg to move:

“That the Bill be referred to a Select Committee consisting of Shri D.C. Sharma, Shri Fulsinhji B. Dabhi, Shri G.H. Deshpande, Shri T.S. Avinashilingam Chettiar, Shri Shree Narayan Das, Shri Resham Lal Jangde, Pandit Chatur Narain Malviya, Shri C.P. Mathew, Shri N.C. Laskar, Shri Durga Charan Banerjee, Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, Sri Krishna Chandra, Shri B.H. Khardekar, Shri H.N. Mukerjee, Shri N.C. Chatterjee, Shri N.B. Chowdhury, Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava, Shri

C.R. Basappa, Shri Sarangadhar Das, Dr. Lanka Sundaram, Shri Krishnacharya Joshi, Dr. Mono Mohon Das, Shrimati Ganga Devi, Shri Subodh Hasda, and the Mover with instructions to report on the first day of the next Session of Lok Sabha."

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** May I put this question whether the hon Member has got the consent of the hon. Members mentioned therein?

**Shri S.C. Samanta:** Yes, Sir.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Also of Shri H.N. Mukerjee?

**Shri S.C. Samanta:** Yes, Sir.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** And also of Dr. M.M. Das?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** No, Sir. I am sorry I have not been consulted, but I have nothing to complain.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Is he going to accept it?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** No, Sir.

**Shri S.C. Samanta:** The hon. Minister, while moving the Bill, has himself admitted that the Bill is of great importance. It is really so. The Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, which has been established, will be followed by three such institutions in the country. When we are going to frame the Act for this Institute, necessarily we have to look to the three other institutions which will come up. Therefore, the things that are contained in this Bill should be scrutinised and we cannot come to a decision within the four or five hours allotted to us for its discussion.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** It is only three hours.

**Shri K.K. Basu:** Proportionately he should cut short his speech.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** That is what I meant.

**Shri S.C. Samanta:** University Bills were passed in this House before and all of them were referred to a Select Committee, the only exception being in the case of the Indian Medical Council Bill. But we know and the members of the Rajya Sabha know how we spent time over it. Although there was time fixed for it, we had to take more time over its discussion and there was so much opposition to the Bill at that time.

For the good passage of the Bill I would request the House and the hon. Minister to accept my motion for reference to Select Committee, so that we will be able to think over the clauses of the Bill and come to a decision, which will be an effective guide for the future Acts that will come up when the other institutions come into existence.

There are so many things mentioned in the Indian Medical Council Act. This Bill is not similar to the Indian Medical Council Act. Here we

are providing for a Board. The Board will be constituted, then there will be an Academic Council, Finance Committee, etc. There might be difference of opinion on the functions of those bodies, and therefore these things should be scrutinised calmly, and not within three hours, which is the time allotted now, as it will be a hurried decision. Under the circumstances I expect that the House and Government will accept my motion to refer the Bill to the Select Committee.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Amendment moved:

“That the Bill be referred to a Select Committee consisting of Shri D.C. Sharma, Shri Fulsinhji B. Dabhi, Shri G.H. Deshpande, Shri T.S. Avinashilingam Chettiar, Shri Shree Narayan Das, Shri Resham Lal Jangde, Pandit Chatur Narain Malviya, Shri C.P. Mathew, Shri N.C. Laskar, Shri Durga Charan Banerjee, Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, Shri Krishna Chandra, Shri B.H. Khardekar, Shri H.N. Mukerjee, Shri N.C. Chatterjee, Shri N.B. Chowdhury, Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava, Shri C.R. Basappa, Shri Sarangadhar Das, Dr. Lanka Sundaram, Shri Krishnacharya Joshi, Dr. Mono Mohon Das, Shrimati Ganga Devi, Shri Subodh Hasda, and the Mover with instructions to report on the first day of the next session of Lok Sabha.”

This amendment and the original motion are both before the House for discussion.

Shri D.C. Sharma's amendment also refers to the same thing, that is, reference to the Select Committee, and that is almost covered by this. He has not, however, submitted the list of Members of the Select Committee in respect of his motion.

**Shri D.C. Sharma (Hoshiarpur):** I have got the list with me.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** He cannot keep the list with himself; he has to supply one copy at the Table; he has not done it. I find he has not objected to his inclusion in the previous Select Committee referred to by the other hon. Member. Therefore, he cannot move his amendment now, but I will give him an opportunity to speak now on this motion.

**Shri D.C. Sharma:** At the very outset, I pay my homage to the leaders of the Freedom Movement in the district of Midnapore who fought valiantly for the national cause and in whose district this sanctuary, to use the words of my learned friend, Dr. M.M. Das, of the Goddess of Learning is going to be located.

**Mr. Speaker:** Going to be?

**Shri D.C. Sharma:** I am afraid that though this is going to be a sanctuary of a goddess the goddess is not going to have much freedom either of thought or of movement or of development or of growth. I am using this word in a non-technical, non-theological sense. This goddess is going to be a fettered and chained goddess, and I will give you my reasons for saying so.

In the Bill I find all the blueprints of a University, and I am very happy that in India, where we have Sanskrit Universities or Science Universities, we are also going to have a Technological University. I welcome this Bill on that score. But this University, which is going to produce men of vision and courage capable of infusing a new life into this country, is going to be administered as a Department of the Central Ministry of Education, about which I do not smart to make any observations. You are going to have a new outlook so far as education in this country is concerned, a way which, I would say, is not in keeping with the spirit of the Bill. What do I find in the Bill? We are going to have a Visitor and that Visitor is going to be nominated by the President of India.

**Shri M.S. Gurupadaswamy (Mysore):** The President himself is the Visitor according to the Bill.

**Shri D.C. Sharma:** I am sorry. The President is going to be the Visitor and I think this is what is done in the case of big Universities. It is going to have an Academic Council, a Board of Governors, a Deputy Director and in fact all the paraphernalia of a first-rate University. Of course, the bodies that are going to make up this Institute are being called by different names. The head of a University is generally called by the name of Vice-Chancellor, and here he is called by the name of Chairman; there are so many things like this. But I find that in this body the element of election has been ignored altogether. The whole work is going to be done on the basis of nomination. The President will nominate some persons and those persons will be able to nominate others. I think this kind of set-up is unthought of in a democratic country like India. We have the Delhi University; we have the Aligarh University. They are Central universities. I am not talking of other State universities. In these two universities, we have a very happy combination of the elective principle and also the principle of nomination. But, in this institution, the whole thing is going to be a nominated affair, from top to bottom. You will ask me: 'What is the difficulty or danger?' The danger is that this institution will lose touch with the living currents of our national life and the urges of our public life. It may not be possible for it to keep itself well informed about the needs and the necessities of the situation. The elective method

has its faults and drawbacks but I can assure you that the elected persons are very sensitive and alive to the demands of the public. Here, we are going to create an institution which is going to be a kind of ivory tower of technical education where all the things are going to be done by those persons who may be eminent and great in their own fields, but who are going to be far removed from the current of public life. This will not make for the healthy growth of any institution; it will sap the vitality of any institution. This will be an institution pale, anaemic and almost bloodless. So, the principle of election should be introduced here.

It may be said that we are going to have two Members of Parliament -- one to be elected from the Lok Sabha and the other from the Rajya Sabha. This is a very tardy and grudging recognition of election. I want a full-fledged recognition of the election principle.

On page 5 is given the composition of the board I find that no provision has been made for the inclusion of persons who have technical knowledge. We do not want a board only for administrative purpose. We want to have a board which should have technical competence and fitness. Nothing like that has been done here. The constitution of the board needs an entirely new approach.

I now come to clause 7 of this Bill. It says that the Institute shall be open to persons of either sex; and of whatever race, creed, caste, etc. It is very good and unexceptionable. But, we in India have developed a new disease -- that is the disease of regionalism, territorialism and provincialism. The institution may be located in Bengal or Punjab or Gujarat or Maharashtra but it should be put down very specifically that there should be no discrimination as regards the territorial habitation of any person.

**Dr. M.M. Das:** May I inform the hon. Member that there is that stipulation already? We have done it. There is no discrimination. Admissions are made purely on merit.

**Shri D.C. Sharma:** I know that.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** The hon. Member wants provision to be made.

**Shri D.C. Sharma:** I was talking in the context of our present-day life, through which we are passing these days. Why have you said that there should be no discrimination on caste, etc. while it is there in the Constitution already? Why have you brought in this here? It is brought in, in order to safeguard the institution against any kind of abuse. That is why I say that this disease has developed. We are suffering from the disease of regionalism and provincialism. You must recognize the disease; otherwise it cannot be cured. There should be a provision made



here to that effect. I do not say that any discrimination has been practised so far. I will be the last person to say so. But, there should be this safeguard for the future in the light of what is happening today all round.

The hon. Mover should have told us what provision for research is going to be made here. He has given us a very faint idea of the research that is being carried on. In India today there is a great deal of research going on in technological institutions. I would ask him to specify what kind of research will be done here and what part of the money will be allotted for the purpose of research? That is very important. Any college will get up and say that it imparts instruction and gives facilities for research. In a technological university or institution of this kind, we must have a definite provision for this purpose. Otherwise, it will remain a thing which is to be found in the prospectus of the university but not in the annual report of that university. I know how research is being neglected in some universities. It is because it is not made a part of the ordinance.

Let us take these academic councils. Who are going to be the members of the Academic Council here? In science we know what is called 'in-breeding'. The director, the deputy director and the registrar are the members. Then, there are 'such other members of the staff as may be laid down in the Statutes'. I feel that this will suffer from stagnation, if you do not have some persons from other universities also. They will bring some fresh knowledge and they will come there to learn and also to teach. As at present, it is so self-contained that there is no room for freshness or growth.

There is then the finance committee. Who are its members? The members are: two persons nominated by the Central Government, one person by the Board and then, the director. It is going to manage the entire finances of the Institute. There is not a single professor here. Here is my friend, Shri Tripathi, who will say that the workers should be associated with the management of industries at every level. But here is this finance committee and the professors are going to be kept out of it. Professors will be teaching and the committee will be managing the finances! the east is east and the west is west and the two shall never meet. This is a very outmoded suggestion. This defect should be rectified.

Then, look at the provision in clause 22 (2). It says:

**"All money credited to the Fund shall be deposited in such Banks or invested in such manner as the Institute may, with the approval of the Central Government, decide."**

I cannot understand the significance of the word "invested" here. Are we going to have some State corporation for trading purposes? Are we going to have some kind of stock-exchange thing? No. I do not understand the use of the word "invested" here. After all, this institute is not going to be a trading institute. I say, this word smacks of something which jars on me as a humble teacher. I think this word should be taken away from it.

Again, look at the provisions for the Selection Committee. There will be Selection Committees for the appointment of teachers. I am happy because there will not be any favouritism so far as the appointment of teachers is concerned. But again, these Selection Committees will be entirely a domestic affair. Since they will be only a domestic affair, I think they will not function properly. For instance, if you want to have an appointment carrying Rs. 1500 the Board will appoint a Committee. If you want to have an appointment carrying emoluments of Rs. 350 or over but less than Rs. 1500, again there will be an appointment committee and in other cases the appointments will be made by the Director. I would say, if you want to have your appointments made in a fair and straightforward manner, you must associate some eminent persons for the choice of the right persons. Unless you do so, I think it will not command the confidence of the public.

As was said by the hon. Deputy Minister in the beginning, it is a thing of national importance. I agree something new is being done. In Free India today a Technological University is going to be founded. Why don't you call it by the right name? Why do you call it the Indian Institute of Technology? Why don't you call it the Indian University of Technology? Of course, you are having four institutes. Why do you accept the American model or the model of some other country? Give the right thing the right name. Of course, you are not giving the right name while you have got the right thing. But you are going to administer it in a way which I do not think to be proper. I would therefore suggest that you give it the right kind of administration.

I would also say that you should not make it only a kind of island to which there cannot be any access. I would say that more and more eminent persons, educationists, technologists, engineers, architects and all these persons should be associated, because, unless you do so this institute will become, I should say, an institute which will not fulfil those dreams which are cherished about it by all of us.

**Shri N.B. Chowdhury:** Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir we are glad that the Indian Institute of Technology (Kharagpur) Bill, 1956 has been

brought before this House. There is a classic saying that the blood of the martyr, is the seed of the church. It is in the fitness of things that after the attainment of independence the nation will do honour to this district in which the people have laid down their lives in the struggle for freedom more than any other district in India. But I must point out, so far as the selection of the site is concerned, to certain Members who have already spoken, that this place has been chosen not only because it is in a district which was famous for its struggle for freedom, because it is a district to which belong a martyr like Shahid Khudiram Basu and a man of learning, the father of modern Bengali literature, Pandit Ishwara Chandra Vidyasagar, but also because of the fact that it is a central place in the eastern region. Already reference has been made to the Sarkar Committee and it is in accordance with the recommendations of that Committee that this site has been selected. There were to be 4 regional institutions in India and so far as the eastern region is concerned, which comprises not only Bengal but Assam, Orissa, Tripura, Manipur and also Bihar, this place, Kharagpur, about 70 miles from Calcutta is centrally situated, if you take into account on one side Manipur, Tripura and Orissa and Bihar on the other. That fact also should be borne in mind.

Sir, in the context of planning in this vast country of ours with tremendous potential resources and man-power, the problem of scientific man-power is one which needs urgent solution. But it is admitted on all hands that the facilities for higher technical education, or researches far too inadequate. Only a few days back Professor Mahalanobis, Adviser to Planning Commission and also Director of the Indian Statistical Institute, said before a conference of the Institute of Engineers in Calcutta that there is only about 40,000 technical personnel in India now and the country is short of technical personnel. He has pointed out in this connection that America has got about 6 lakhs. We know that a country like Soviet Union is producing engineers at a rate which has raised an alarm even in the United States of America. So, in this context of planned reconstruction of our country, it is very necessary that we should pay adequate attention to this fact.

In this connection I shall quote a few lines from the Report of the Scientific Man-power Committee.

**Shri K.C. Sodha:** Sir, I rise on a point of order. I want to know whether we are speaking on the motion for reference to the Select Committee or we are....

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Both are before the House. There is no question of any point of order.

**Shri N.B. Chowdhury:** Dr. S.S. Bhatnagar, Chairman of the Scientific Man-power Committee in his report submitted in 1949 says:

“We have examined the whole question of Scientific Man-power, its present and future in all its bearings and have to observe that the present position is anything but satisfactory. Such a state of affairs is doubly unfortunate at the present stage which might be considered crucial in the history of the country. If steps are not taken with a sense of urgency to develop the training and research facilities on a scale commensurate with the needs of the country, the situation may well become past remedy.”

After such observations have been made by no less a person than Dr. Bhatnagar, what has actually been done? In the First Five Year Plan it was stated that efforts will be made to establish the regional institutes and also to increase the number of research workers. Certain figures are quoted on page 549 of the First Five Year Plan. After pointing out what progress has been made during the period from 1947 to 1951, it says:

“Almost all the above development has taken place in the basic courses and specialised courses have not received due attention.”

It also says that facilities for post-graduate studies and research are very inadequate.

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Is the hon. Member quoting from the Draft First Five Year Plan?

**Shri N.B. Chowdhury:** The final Plan as adopted by this House.

**Dr. M.M. Das:** You are not giving the results of the First Five Year Plan. That position was at the beginning of the First Five Year Plan.

**Shri N.B. Chowdhury:** Sir, that clarifies my position. After this, what result has been achieved is the point I am coming to. As regards the result about which the hon. Deputy Minister has made an enquiry, I shall only quote from the Second Five Year Plan where there are observations with regard to the achievements. In paragraph 34 on page 514 in the chapter dealing with this aspect of technical education it is said:

“Despite the steps taken during the First Five Year plan, on account of the large demand for technical personnel which will arise in the coming years, considerable expansion of technical education is now imperative. During the past two or three years increasing attention has been given to planning for

man-power. Generally, it will be beyond the capacity of the majority of existing institutions to admit a much larger number of students for training than they do at present and at the same time maintain proper standards."

As regards the Kharagpur Institute, the Plan says --

"In the course of the second plan the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur will be fully developed for under-graduate and post-graduate studies. Post-graduate courses and research in engineering and technology at other selected centres will also be organised."

The plan, however, says -

"Despite the advance made in the first plan, the requirements for engineering and technological personnel will be on a scale exceeding the capacity of existing institutions."

I would in this connection also like to read a few sentences from the Report of the Engineering Personnel Committee which has just reached us :

"Central Ministries and State Governments had indicated comparatively heavy demands in the initial years of the Second Five Year plan....."

They are not able to cope with the demand.

In the face of all these facts, we wonder how Government could not provide for the other regional institutes. We are proud of the fact that in the district of Midnapore, to which I belong, one Institute has been established and steps are being taken for its proper development. It is anticipated that there will be provision according to the Second Five Year Plan, for the study of some 1,200 under-graduate students and about 600 students for post-graduate and research work. But unless the other regional institutes are established, according to the recommendations of the Sarkar Committee early, you will not be in a position to cope with the demand for technical personnel in India. The report of the Scientific Man-power Committee was submitted in 1949. Then there was no talk of a socialist pattern, or rapid industrialization of India. After that our ideas have changed. We want more rapid progress, rapid industrialization. In this context it is very necessary that other regional institutes should also be established, particularly because of the fact that most of these committees have laid emphasis on regional development, regional employment, and such other matters.

We have recently hear that something is being done with regard to the starting of an institute in the Western region. But there is also the Southern region. But there is also the Southern region and the Northern region and early steps should be taken to provide those regions with institutes. But unfortunately we find no specific mention of other regional institutes in the Plan. There is mention of the necessity of more technical personnel and the difficulties which Government are facing for lack of them.

I must also point out that along with this, while we have got engineers and technical personnel, there are difficulties about the employment of these people. With regard to this question the Report of the Engineering Personnel Committee says:

**Dr. M.M. Das:** May I interrupt for a moment? What about the recommendation that has been made by the Engineering Personnel Committee to make up this deficiency?

**Shri N.B. Chowdhury:** They have recommended that there should be expansion of the existing institutions. Government should also take steps to up-grade other engineering colleges and establish new ones. That is the recommendations of the Engineering Personnel Committee. Something to this effect has also been said by the Scientific Man-power Committee and also in the Second Five Year Plan. Referring to this matter the *Report of the Engineering Personnel Committee* however says --

“We have reasons to believe that in most cases, these engineers do get suitably placed sooner or later”.... “This is not to suggest that there are no cases of maladjustment.”

This is a defect for which we have to find a remedy. We know that there is not sufficient coordination between the universities and the technical institutes. So, a recommendation has been made in this report that there should be attempts to have better coordination between the Universities and the technical institutions. If you want to encourage advanced studies, you should provide the necessary incentives and concessions. There should be a larger number of scholarships so far as students going in for higher scientific studies are concerned. We know that the Calcutta University is not in a position to accommodate the students coming for scientific education. This year there was trouble in Calcutta when students organised conferences and meetings, because they could not get themselves admitted. It is not a case of students not securing good marks. There were students who had secured honours and

distinctions. But they could not get admissions. That difficulty is there with regard generally to advance scientific education. Only after equipping themselves with a degree or advanced theoretical scientific education, or some sort of research can they go for post-graduate studies to an institute like the Kharagpur Institute. This aspect has to be borne in mind. Up till now some of the colleges used to provide for science courses at night. But these have been stopped. Unless something is done to remedy this situation, how can you cope with the growing demand for technical personnel.

I may in this connection be permitted to quote a few figures from the Paln itself. According to their estimate by 1958-59 the number of students for degree or equivalent courses would be 4,600; for diploma courses the number of students will be 5,220. If this is their estimate then even in 1958 we shall be short of technical personnel. According to the estimate of the Engineering Personnel Committee even in 1960-61 there will be a short-supply of 1,800 graduates and 8000 diploma-holders. So, we have to consider this problem of scientific man-power in the light of this estimate. At the same time we find that while there are actually these shortages, so far as the employees of the Damodar Valley Corporation are concerned, technical personnel like mechanics, drivers and electricians, are facing retrenchment, are going to be retrenched. This is because of lack of coordination and proper planning. In the Report of the Engineering Personnel Committee they have quoted certain reports from the USSR :

“We recommend in this connection the procedure followed in the U.S.S.R. where it is reported that even before the construction of a new factory, the requirements of the technical personnel at different levels are carefully assessed and recruitment made out of the students from training institutes.”

So, if you are planning for man-power, you have to take a long-range view of things, and there should be proper co-ordination between the training institutes and the employing departments, whether it is the National Construction Corporation or the Irrigation and Power Ministry or the Communications Ministry or the Defence Ministry. If a proper co-ordination is made and a long-range planning is resorted to, there would be a smooth flow of personnel from the institutes to the places of employment, to the factories and the industries. That aspect should also be borne in mind by the Planning Ministry in respect of institutes for higher technological education.

Then I come to the question of teachers. According to certain provisions of this Bill, the salaries and the conditions of service of the

teachers will be determined by the governing body, and as far as the selection of employees is concerned, there will be certain committees which would determine the scales of pay and qualifications of the candidates. In this connection, the following observation has been made at page 16 of the Engineering Personnel Committee's report:

"The pay and prospects held out by educational authorities do not match the offers made by Government and industry to trained engineers and as a result, men of calibre are diverted away from universities. It has been noticed during the last few years that fresh engineering graduates who join teaching institutions leave for better posts after two or three years."

Further on, the report says:

"We, therefore, recommend that service conditions for teaching staff in engineering institutions be brought on par with those obtaining in executive positions under Government."

So, unless this is done, you cannot attract talented persons to the post of instructors and teachers in the institutes for higher technology. These are not ordinary institutions. You have to bear in mind that unless you get the most qualified and best available persons for teaching in such institutions, you cannot produce the results you expect out of them.

In this connection, I must say that even in the interim report of the Scientific Man-Power Committee, the Secretary, Shri S.R. Sen Gupta, stated that they were going to recruit a team to be sent outside, to Europe and America, which would recruit able persons for certain key posts. They were also approaching the Service Commissions for recruiting suitable men. But several years have passed. Certain professors from foreign countries also came to work in this institute. Some of them left for various reasons, some of which were peculiar. But then, what do we find today? There is a complaint by the students of this institute that the teachers are not always the type of teachers that they need in such an institute. So, there should be no cause for complaint on this score. As quoted from the report of the Expert Committee, I would say that unless you offer them proper and reasonable terms, you cannot attract talented people for work in such institutes.

As regards employees, there is a provision under clause 5 that as soon as this institute is declared as an institute of national importance, the authorities can alter the conditions of service of the employees with the permission of the Visitor. In this connection, I have tabled certain amendments which I would elaborate when the clause-by-clause



consideration comes up. At this stage, I would like to point out that there should be a guarantee that the employees are not adversely affected as a result of the change in the declaration of status of the institute. We do not expect that the Government will move in a direction which will affect the employees.

I may here point out that I have received several representations from low-paid employees of this institute, especially the laboratory helpers and other staff, that they are not recognised as skilled staff. They have either passed the intermediate examinations or they are matriculates, and they are helping the professors and demonstrators. The complaint is that they are not recognised as skilled persons and that they are not given the pay allowed for skilled persons. These grievances of the low-paid employees should also be looked into when you declare this institute as one of national importance, and rightly so. You have certainly to take into account the service conditions of the persons there. As regards the professors, I have already said that their condition also should be looked into.

Now, I come to the position of the students. There are many meritorious students who cannot join such an institute and have higher education simply because of their poverty. So, there should be a large number of scholarships. If you do not make a provision in this regard, you cannot get a sufficient number of technically qualified persons from among the lower strata of society. When you have announced a socialist pattern of society you must bear this aspect also in mind.

The tuition fee is very high and it should be reduced. As regards the hostel facilities and other amenities, there is a complaint. I would, therefore, request the Government to see to it that the students who come in for higher education and research in an institute of national importance should not have an occasion to make a complaint of this nature.

Finally, I may point out that although there is one Higher Technological Institute of all-India importance already established—it has worked for some five years now—there is urgent need for the establishment of other similar institutes in the other regions. There has to be an institute in the southern region, one in the northern region and another in the western region. If the Government is very keen on developing higher technical education to meet our demand for scientific people, then, it is essential that at this stage the Government should take immediate steps to see that there is no further delay so far as the establishment of these institutes is concerned. With these words, I express my satisfaction at the fact that this institute, in accordance with the provisions of entry 64 of the Union

List given in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution, is going to be declared an institute of national importance. But, at the same time, I have to say a few words with regard to the question of regionalism which has been raised by Shri D.C. Sharma. I know that there is already an executive order which was passed some time back, according to which students from other regions can come and have some extra facilities for receiving education in this institute. Such a provision is already there. But, according to the recommendations of some of the Committees that went into the matter earlier, there should be some sort of restriction so far as the other regions are concerned, for, the Government propose to establish one institute in each of the remaining regions. Of course, so long there is no regional institute, there should be scope for people to come from all over India to this institute, but taking into account the special needs of a particular region, it was felt by several Committees that there should be a movement for promoting higher technological studies through the establishment of an institution in each region. Even the Engineering Personnel Committee has stated that in view of the fact that we are going to provide for technical education through the mother-tongue, it is but natural that the students coming from a particular region will find it more profitable to receive their technical education in an institute which is established in their own region. With these observations, I support the Bill and I hope that some of the provisions which are rather objectionable will be removed by accepting certain amendments.

**Shri C.R. Narasimhan:** Enough has been said about the importance of this measure and also about the way in which the Kharagpur institute deserves to be declared an institution of national importance. But, after listening to the glowing tributes, I am tempted to express my regret that the southern regional institute has not yet been started. The Member on the other side rightly insisted that this institute should be quickly started. The Government of India may say that the delay was due to the faults of the States; it is a very easy way of disposing of the matter.

Regional institutions were visualized even during the first Five Year Plan. We all know that technical education means a period of 5 to 10 years; and so, the first trained man may come only after ten years. A person of post-graduate knowledge may start serving the country only after 8 or 9 years. In this context, the delay is really not pardonable. To simply shift the blame to the State Governments is not the right way to deal with the matter. To go about the various States saying, "What will you give for this institution — land or money?" to go about bargaining like that is not at all proper. It is the duty of the Central Government to

straight away start the specified number of regional institutions and then await the co-operation of the State Governments later. Instead, they have acted in a topsy-turvy manner and that is one of the reasons for the delay in the starting of regional institutions. Otherwise, I really do not understand why they were not started in the first Five Year Plan itself. As for the southern institute, even now a location has been more or less decided; but, I do not know how long it will take to begin. The tempo should be increased and too much time should not be spent on getting monetary, financial or other co-operation from the States. You should go ahead and leave it to the States to give such help as they feel like giving. These institutions of national importance are the responsibility of the national Government, the Central Government; you should not wait for the States to join. Let the train march; the States can attach their wagons later.

As far as the southern region is concerned, very big schemes are in the offing in the Second Five Year Plan. There is a big multi-purpose lignite project there; there is also the Bauxite project; all these mean mining and metallurgy. The Government of India have not moved quickly enough to see that knowledge in mining and metallurgy is imparted through special institutions in the south. There is a school of mining and metallurgy in Dhanbad and another in the Banaras University. But in the southern region, where there is going to be great expansion in the field of mining and metallurgy, there are no special institutions. In this context, some quick action is necessary and I take this opportunity to emphasise that aspect also.

In the Statement of Objects and Reasons it is said that this is only the first in the chain of four high-grade technical institutions and that three more are to be started. We know how valuable the time of the Parliament is and we also know how difficult it is even for the Government to get their Bills included in the agenda and get them passed. If three or four institutions of this type are to be started, they also deserve to be declared as institutions of national importance, since they will all be practically like the Kharagpur institute. They will also confer degrees etc., but they cannot do this unless they get the status of a university, which they are likely to get if we declare them as institutions of national importance. So, in order that there may not be any waste of time of the House, I really think that Government would have done well to include a provision in this very Bill to declare similar institutions that are going to come hereafter to be of national importance. I do not think drafting ability is not adequate enough to deal with the situation.

**Shri Mohiuddin (Hyderabad City):** May I know which are those three institutions?

**Shri C.R. Narasimhan:** I am only quoting from the Statement of Objects and Reasons, which is part of the Bill; we are not dealing with anonymous things. It is said here:

“This Institute is the first in the chain of four high-grade technical institutions proposed to be started in the country....”

Therefore, so far as we are concerned, there are going to be four institutions and the regions are given.

**Shri Mohiuddin:** Is it proposed by the hon. Member that we should include the other three institutions also in this Bill?

**Shri C.R. Narasimhan:** That is my proposal.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** When we take up the amendments, we will see whether that particular amendment is in order or not. During the general discussion the hon. Member may refer to it.

**Shri C.R. Narasimhan:** I said that the Bill should have been so drafted as to cover this particular institution and the allied institutions also, which are part of the same. It is only a matter of drafting and I do not think the draftsmen will not rise equal to the occasion. According to my humble knowledge, I have given some amendments to meet the situation. Maybe they are in order or not, but that will be decided at the appropriate time.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Where the hon. Member has failed, perhaps nobody might succeed.

**Shri C.R. Narasimhan:** It is flattering to listen to the compliment; but I do not think it is really deserved by me. This is really a technical matter and it should be possible for the draftsmen to find out whether there is any difficulty. In any case, without prejudice to my amendments, I would like to have an assurance from the hon. Minister that this will be done if not now, at least at the appropriate stage, namely, to declare the coming institutions also to be institutions of national importance.

There is another minor point. It will be more appropriate for the Lok Sabha to have two representatives in the governing body, instead of one. I have nothing more to say.

**Shri T.B. Vithalrao:** My task has become lighter, because Mr. Narasimhan has preceded me. Mr. Narasimhan is a member of the All-India Council of Technical Education and he has given certain reasons for the delay in making progress in the matter of technical education. Now I feel that the entire responsibility for this delay lies on the shoulders of the Government, and they cannot escape shoving it on the All-India

Council of Technical Education. This institute at Kharagpur is one of the four higher technological institutes which are going to be established. It is only proper that this institute should grow and develop further in order to meet the technical personnel requirements during the Plan period. I do not grudge that Kharagpur has been selected, or West Bengal for that matter, for the location of the first higher technological institute. Looking to the general things 80 per cent of the engineering industries in India are located in the eastern region, and nearly 90 or 95 per cent of this 80 per cent is in West Bengal. Therefore, I have no grievance on that point. During the first Plan period, there was a sum of Rs. 23 crores allocated for technical education. But, during that period only a sum of Rs. 14 crores has been spent. It is not finance that has been standing in the way. It is really the Ministry of Education that should be held responsible for this delay. They may say that the technical personnel or the best engineers were not available. During this particular period, we have taken up huge projects and we have completed some of these projects. Have we failed to complete any of these projects because there was dearth of technical personnel? Development is going on. Statistics prove that industrial production and all these things are going up. The only thing that appears to me is that there has not been that driving force with the Government of India.

If you take into consideration the various degree colleges in the various regions, in the eastern region there are only ten, in the western region 14, in the southern region 21 and in the northern region 11. Yet, we have not made much progress. Due to the efforts of the United Nations, we are going to have soon a higher technological institute at Bombay. I feel that the South is being neglected. Where there are 21 engineering colleges, you are not going to have a higher technological institute which will really provide for research and other aspects. Where will these graduates from the 21 engineering colleges go to get higher technical education? They have to go to Kharagpur. Is that possible? It is not possible for them. It is costly. The wherewithal is not there. When you take into consideration the various enterprises, we have the Kolar Gold Fields which will produce annually Rs. 5 crores worth of gold. We have the Singareni collieries in Hyderabad which produce annually 15 lakh tons. During the second Plan period, they are going to double the production and it is going to be 30 lakh tons. We have got the Neyveli project in the south. There is an aluminium factory which is to come up in the public sector. From where are you going to provide technical personnel unless a higher technological institute is established? Every

time I put a question, the hon. Minister says, about the southern region, the matter is under consideration of a Sub-Committee of the All-India Council for Technical Education. Then, it is said that they have recommended a site. Then it is said that it is under the consideration of the All-India Council of Technical Education. Finally, when you come here, the Government says that the institute for the southern region will be established after the second half of the second Plan period. Even then, I am doubtful because, so far, the Ministry has not initiated any action in this direction. Why this lethargy? If I were to speak a little more strongly, you would dub me with chauvinism, parochialism or provincialism. Therefore, I do not want to say much. I would only draw the attention of the Minister to certain salient factors.

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Are you not going to hold back something for the half-an-hour debate?

**Shri T.B. Vithalrao:** That is not going to be admitted.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** There is no half-an-hour debate on this subject. The hon. Member might say now what he has to say there.

**Shri T.B. Vithalrao:** Thank you very much. I wish my colleague Shri Damodaran was here. He was the Chairman of the selection committee for both the engineering colleges in Tamil Nadu, the Coimbatore Engineering College and the Guindy Engineering College. There are 125 seats in the Guindy Engineering college and 75 seats in the Coimbatore Engineering college, 200 in all. About 1478 students applied. This for these two colleges only. The position is, the applicants are  $7\frac{1}{2}$  times more than the seats provided.

**Shri A.M. Thomas (Ernakulam):** Has anybody been taken from outside the Tamil Nadu?

**Shri T.B. Vithalrao:** I do not know. This is the position in two out of the 21 colleges. The position is still worse in other engineering colleges. We were asked to start a mining and metallurgical education in the Osmania Engineering college. We have not been able to do that. We have had to postpone that. I only urge upon the Education Minister to kindly look into this and see that the other three institutes are started as quickly as possible.

Formerly, in the All-India Council of Technical Education, my organisation, the All-India Trade Union Congress used to be represented till 1953. I do not know why, since 1953, they have not given any representation to our organisation. Even my party, the Communist Party is not represented in the All India Council of Technical Education. I have

been absolutely denied any forum. The only forum that I have today to ventilate any grievance or to make any demand is the Parliament. I do not know what are the reasons for not giving representation to our organisation which it enjoyed for nearly 6 or 7 years in the past.

These are the few points that I wanted to raise. I hope that they will receive the consideration of the Minister. Finally, I would like to make only one appeal to the Minister. Till such time as the other three institutes come up, I would request that 50 per cent. of the seats in the Kharagpur institute be reserved for students of other States.

*Shri K.H. Sodhia delivered speech in Hindi. (Material not included.)*

**Shri K.P. Tripathi (Darrang):** I joint my voice of regret, along with those of others, on the failure of the Education Ministry to gear itself up to the planned economy of the country. If I were asked to name the Ministries which are the least plan-conscious in our country, I would say that it is the Education Ministry which comes first. What it should have planned and thought of five years ago, it has not planned and thought of even today. The result is that this Ministry comes limping, far behind the requirements of the nation in terms of the present Plan.

Already, it is more than five years late. Even now, it does not seem to think in terms of action. Therefore, there is no doubt that in the course of the execution of the Second Five Year Plan, which is based on industrialisation of the country, at a particular stage, there will be a great gap between our personnel requirements, that is to say, the requirements of technical personnel, and what we have. I do not know how this gap is going to be bridged.

Recently, I had the chance to go to Kharagpur to deliver a lecture at the institute, and there, I had discussions with the persons incharge of some departments. One of them said that the technicians of the Bhilai Steel Plant, which is going to be set up by the Russians, had come to visit that institute, and they had almost invited all the under-graduates in that institute to come and join the Bhilai Steel Plant. From that, you can have an idea of what the requirements of personnel in the steel industry alone, barring all other industries, will be. The person, with whom I was discussing himself suggested that Government were not thinking of this urgency as much as they ought to have done. He said that if Government were to move in the matter and request them, they would be quite willing to introduce even the shift-system. So, the professors themselves in that institute are thinking of the urgency of the situation in the national economy, and are trying to find out how the problem can be solved. But

they cannot take the initiative. The initiative has to come from the top. But that initiative is lacking. It is from this point of view that I have felt with great regret that the Education Ministry does not seem to realise the urgency of the problem.

The House has already heard the very well-informed speech of Shri N.B. Chowdhury. The different assessments of personnel made at different stages, by both Governmental as well as non-governmental agencies, are there. All these facts are there, and yet Government do not seem to consider the question how the requirements of engineering personnel at different levels in the country has to be met.

It has been said that four higher technological institutions are necessary in the country right now. I have no difficulty in agreeing to it. Perhaps, it is very necessary. But the point is that we are already lagging behind, and we are now overtaken by the requirements of the actual engineering industries which are coming up. These industries will not immediately require any research personnel.

They will require immediately only graduates, undergraduates and non-graduates. The question is how we are going to get them. Figures have been quoted here to show that there are about six lakhs of engineers in the USA, while we have got only about forty thousand or so. I would submit that it is a very short-sighted way of looking at things. In the USA, although there were so many engineers, yet, as soon as an engineering student came and joined the engineering institutes, he almost got employed immediately by one or other of the engineering firms there, because so much was the shortage of technical personnel there.

If even American, with all its development, is finding itself in a difficult position where it is far deficient in the engineering personnel, then, what about our country? If the position is one of shortage even in the USA, naturally, one would expect that a very urgent situation of emergency has developed and urgent remedies would be sought for. But what are we doing? After a great deal of prodding, a Bill has been brought forward by the Education Ministry, only for the administration of the Kharagpur Institute, an institute which is already existing. If they had brought another Bill for the purpose of establishing a new institute, then, I would have said that they have gone one step ahead. But as it is, they have not gone any step ahead. They are only seeking to rename an existing institution. Obviously, this is not the way in which we can build the nation.

I must humbly submit that in every country, where planned economy has come, education has proceeded. But in our country, it comes limping



behind. Why should that be so? Where lies the mistake in this planned economy? Surely, there must be some mistake somewhere. There must be a lack of sense of urgency in the most important Ministry, namely the Planning Ministry, and it is time that somebody corrects it. But I do not find that anybody is going to correct it. Therefore, I am afraid that in the course of the execution of the Plan, a serious crisis is going to develop, and I do not know, how it will be met.

What happens in a country with an economy that finds itself at a cross-road like this? We require technical personnel at three stages, namely the artisan stage, the semi-engineering stage and the engineering stage. These are the three stages at which we have to provide personnel for every industry. In the report of the Engineering Personnel Committee, it is said that the private industry is not interested in having educated persons for the artisans' trade. Obviously that is a wrong attitude. I think the matriculates and under-matriculates should be diverted at that stage. In our country, there is no diversion. Every student who goes into the high school naturally sides into the intermediate stage and then sides into the graduates stage. This sliding process has produced no good education; at the same time, it creates a sort of unemployment problem because he goes on a straight line. Diversion must be made. Diversion can be made only at a particular stage if you provide avenues.

Now that we are talking of industrialisation, the plan has to be so chalked out that diversion does occur. You will be surprised to know that in my State we do not have even overseers. We are trying to get overseers from Madras, because we could not produce them ourselves. So much has been the unplanned education in this country. Therefore, I say that there must be diversion of the matriculates and under-matriculates at that stage so that they may go over to the lower technical stage, the artisan stage; then the second stage comes where you require a little higher type of qualification and then there is the third stage.

Now, what shall we do? In the Technical Personnel Committee's report, it is said, 'Oh, we must have a sort of civil engineering code in which a student is grounded widely in all engineering industries, so that he may become a good engineer.' Obviously, that is a very slow-moving way. What happens is this. When you require engineers for a particular purpose, and you know that you require them only for that particular purpose, and there is a shortage there is no need for training those men in all the different engineering sciences. That may be necessary, but that will take time. You can shorten the course. You can train them only for that particular purpose. This has to be done in the present condition of

Indian economy. If you do not do it, you will never be able to fill up the gap. If Government have got an analysis of the requirements in the Plan, if they find that in the next two years so many engineering factories are going to come up, next year so many people are likely to be required and so on, they have to plan in this way so that people who are earmarked for particular purposes may be given shorter courses which would be necessary for enabling them to work in those particular industries or units.

It in this way our engineering education is expanded and planned, it may still be possible to gear ourselves up for the requirements which are facing us years ahead. From this point of view, I draw the attention of the hon. Deputy Minister to the change which is required in our engineering education set-up.

Coming to the lower grade, again I submit that in the highest developed countries of the world, it has not been possible to train up all required personnel through educational institutions alone. They have had to have recourse to apprenticeship schemes. In our country, nobody thinks of this. No efforts whatsoever are made to expand our apprenticeship system. There are so many industrial concerns enjoying so many benefits from society. It should be their proud privilege or it should be a matter of necessity obliged by law to train apprentices so that they may be obliged to produce the required number of industrial personnel. Then these persons may be available for the country in different stages and in different industries. They may be required in their own industries or in outside concerns.

Sometime back there was a talk going on in the Ministry about bringing about some sort of legislative compulsion on industrial concerns who were deriving a large amount of benefit from the country to train up a large number of apprentices. But no steps were taken. That is also a proof of how slow plans move. This should have been done in the very First Plan. Actually there was this thought in the Government in the very first Plan. Even when I came here in 1952, this was being talked about. But it did not proceed further. It did not move. It was in backwaters, and still it is in the Bill stage. I hope it will move speedily.

I therefore submit that the Ministry should immediately come forward boldly with a plan of education of the technical personnel right from the apprenticeship stage, all through to the full engineering stage. I hope then only we will be in a position to meet the situation.

With regard to higher technological institutes where research is made, that is also a very necessary function. May I point out that in other

great developed countries, research is also one of the important functions of every industrial unit itself? The industry itself carries on its own research, apart from what government does. In our country, industries are not doing this. So far as feeding the engineering industries is concerned, they are always ordered from across the seas; things are brought from there and then engineering factories are made to work here. So it is necessary that research institutes must be established. From that point of view, four research institutes in four corners of the country are very necessary and desirable. Unless research institutes develop, the nation does not get the dignity of original thinking, the nation does not have that confidence which makes it great. So this is necessary in order to be a great nation, in order to think greatly, plan greatly and plan for our own purposes and to feel equal with other nations in this respect.

Therefore, I was sorry to hear that out of Rs. 23 crores provided in the First Plan, only Rs. 14 crores were utilised. I must say, it was a serious mistake. Somebody slept where he should have been wide awake. But the chances are still there. The sands of time have not completely run out. I still hope that the Ministry will wake up and gear itself to the purpose for which it is meant and do in an urgent way what is required in the educational system of the country, so that we may divert our students to the technical lines. Unless we do this, the congestion in the general line of education in this country will be tremendous. After all, there must be a balance between the special line and the general line. This balance has been upset in this country. There are too many graduates of certain types, and because there is no balance from all the other types, there is no scope for these people. If this balance is restored, engineering industries will be developed and other industries will be developed. Then only there will be scope for employment of graduates and under-graduates in the general line.

Therefore, from the whole industrial point of view, from the economic point of view and from the employment point of view, everything depends on this Ministry. I trust it will do what is required.

**Shri M.K. Moitra (Calcutta-North West):** The hon. Member, Shri K.P. Tripathi, has severely commented on the snail's speed with which the Government are moving. When we look at the conditions prevailing in this country, we find that they are full of contradictions. We find that there is on the one hand, a shortage of engineering and technical personnel; on the other hand, we find that technicians and engineering personnel are being retrenched from DVC without any alternative employment being found for them. In the midst of these contradictions,

we have been presented with this Bill and we welcome it. We would have further welcomed it if 4 Bills for the 4 proposed institutions had been presented simultaneously before this House.

Sir, in this Bill, it has been said that the Kharagpur Institute has been established for imparting under-graduate and post-graduate studies in engineering and applied sciences as well as to improve and encourage researches in different branches of technology. It is a very laudable object and everyone will support it. But, in order to impart post-graduate education in technology, in order to encourage researches you must create a situation where the institution can develop its individuality, where the institution can fulfil the purpose for which it is established. It is now an accepted principle that educational institutions should develop as autonomous bodies. If you look to England you will find that educational institutions and universities there are being developed without any control from the State and if there is any control it is the least control that the State exercises.

But, if you go through the pages of this Bill, you will find that there has been a studious attempt to convert this institution into a department of Government. While presenting this Bill, the Mover recalled the heroic exploits of the martyrs who laid down their lives in Hijli. But Hijli is also notorious for the tyranny of the red-tapism that the British rulers exercised there. It is regrettable that, instead of taking lessons from the examples of the martyrs whom he referred to while moving this Bill, he has preferred to take lessons from British red-tapism and he wants to convert this institution into a department of Government.

**Dr. M.M. Das:** It is already a department of the Government.

**Shri M.K. Moitra:** It is already a department of the Government!

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** The hon. Minister says that he has missed the opportunity.

**Shri M.K. Moitra:** The hon. Minister says that it is already a department of Government. But, in the Statement of Objects and Reasons it has been declared that this institution must develop an individuality and for developing that individuality this Bill has been presented before this House. Now the question is whether this Bill will help in developing that individuality which the hon. Minister desires.

Let us examine the Bill. In this Bill, the Board of Governors has been made the supreme governing body. The Board of Governors will, in other words, take the place of the Senate of Universities; it will lay down policies; it will manage the affairs of the institution; it will frame statutes;

it will make appointments and such other things. But, how is this Board going to be constituted?

If you look at page 5, clause 11, you will see that there is a plethora of officials: one person to be nominated by the All-India Council for Technical Education; the Chairman, University Grants Commission, the Director of Scientific and Industrial Research and three persons nominated by the Central Government, one to represent the Ministry of Education, another the Ministry of Finance and the third the other Ministries. Sir, we can understand that the Ministry of Education should have one representative on the Board; we can understand that the Ministry of Finance should have one representative on the Board. But, what is the necessity of the other Ministries having one representative on the Board? We fail to understand what the other Ministries will do. The Cabinet exercises joint responsibility and if the Ministry of Education is represented on the Board, if the Ministry of Finance is represented on the Board, what is the necessity of having another representative of the other Ministries?

Then, the teachers have been neglected. It has always been the principle, both in this country and also in other countries, that the charge of education should be left with the teachers. The teachers should frame the policies; the teachers should manage the affairs. Here, the teachers have been left out. On this Board, not a single representative of the teachers—from the Professors of the Institute — has been taken. Not only that; if you look to the Universities Act, the reactionary Universities Act which Lord Curzon prepared in 1904, you will find there that the graduates of the University were given representation on the Senate and a Register of Graduates is maintained. This Institute has been started several years ago and many students have come out of it. They are the *alumni* of the Institute; they are the pride of this Institute; and there has been no provision to maintain a register of the ex-students of this Institute or to have their representative on the Board.

Not only that. In India there have been talents in every branch. The Engineering branch has also produced men like Sir Rajen Mukerjee and Sir Visweswarayya and others. If you look at the composition of the Board where is the effort to take the help of those stalwarts, these technical experts to develop this institution, to develop its individuality? Sir, there is the institute of Engineers here; there are other similar institutions. You could have given them representation and one from among them could give their expert knowledge for guiding this institution. That has not been done.

The teachers have always been neglected. I would request you to look at clause 5. In the Kharagpur Institute Professors and teachers have

been appointed under certain terms and conditions. The Bill, in clause 5(1), says that after this Act comes into force, those terms and conditions will be respected. But, in the same breath, in sub-clause (2) it says that the Board has the right to alter the terms and conditions of service of the professors etc. and if the professors and teachers do not accept those altered terms and conditions, their services will either be terminated or they will be asked to go away with compensation. This is the treatment which this Bill proposes to give to the teachers for developing the Institute's individuality. I will request the hon. Minister to look to this and to change this and to do justice to the teachers. Everywhere it has been admitted that the contact between the teachers and the students should be encouraged because the teachers with their individuality will be able to inspire the students and if the teachers are dealt with in this fashion, they cannot carry respect and they cannot inspire the students.

Now, I will refer to another thing. The Director of this Institute has been made the principal executive and academic officer. I expected that this Bill will make the Director not the principal officer but the academic and executive head of the Institute.

That has not been done, and over the head of the Director, a Chairman has been imposed. The Act says that the Board will have a Chairman who will preside over the meetings of the Board, who will preside over the convocations, who will see that the decisions of the Board are carried out properly. At the same time, you appoint a Director who also practically will do the same things. What is the necessity of multiplying of officers? What is the necessity of placing a Chairman over the head of the Director? This will always give rise to differences, and probably the relations between the Chairman and the Director will never be happy and will stand in the way of the development of the Institute.

It has been said that the Director should be appointed by the Visitor from a panel of three names to be recommended by the Board. I do not know if there can be a more elaborate instance of a mockery of democracy. You have manned the Board with your men, and your men will select a panel of three names. I have experience of the working of Universities. There also the Syndicate recommends three names, out of which the Chancellor appoints the Vice-Chancellor. The name of the man whom the Government wants to appoint as Vice-Chancellor is infiltrated in this panel by members who represent the Government. Here when the Board is manned by Government men, the name of the man whom Government wants to appoint will automatically come. Then, what is the fun of having this show of democracy? If you want that the

appointment of the Director should be free from favouritism and that a really capable man should be appointed as Director, you should make the rule that the Union Public Service Commission should recommend a panel of three names of whom one will be appointed as Director by the Visitor. The position of Director is a responsible one and a respectable one too. It may not be possible to get the man easily; qualified men may not apply for this job; you will have to find out the fittest man. Therefore, instead of entrusting the Board with this job, the Union Public Service Commission should be entrusted with the work of selecting the panel of three names.

It has been said in clause 26 that the appointment of professors carrying a salary of Rs. 1,500 and over should have the approval and concurrence of the Visitor. I must confess that this has also been taken verbatim from Lord Curzon's reactionary Universities Act. There the British Government wanted to control the appointment of professors of Universities and, therefore, when the Syndicate, in consultation with the Selection Committee, suggested any names, those names must require the approval of the Chancellor. Here that thing has been copied verbatim. In the recent Universities Act which have been framed by the States, the approval of the Governor or Governor-General has been dispensed with. But in this year of Grace we find that this Bill is copied from Lord Curzon's reactionary Act and it is required that the appointment of professors must have the concurrence of the Visitor. We know that the Visitor is the President, who is the constitutional head, and in the name of the Visitor, the Ministry will exert its influence there.

If we analyse the Bill, we find that the Board has been entrusted with the work of framing statutes, and these statutes will decide matters like conferment of degrees and also prescribe syllabi etc. This Board should be – I must say a democratic one – such a body which should carry respect, which can arrange co-ordination between the engineering profession, the ex-students and also the people. The Board has been entrusted with everything of the Institute. Therefore, I will plead, and plead with all the emphasis that I can command, that the composition of the Board should be democratized; it should not be copied from the reactionary Universities Act of the time of Lord Curzon.

With these words I would appeal to the Minister that if he really wants that this institution should develop its individuality and encourage technical researches, he must see that the rules are framed in such a way as will help the institute to develop its individuality as an autonomous body.

**Shri C.R. Iyyunni (Trichur):** While I welcome the Bill, I would like to point out a few things regarding the composition of the Board and other matters.

It is true that an institution of the kind that is contemplated is absolutely necessary in this country. While there is only one institution of this kind, it is contemplated or intended that three other institutions of a similar nature are going to be created. In view of the fact that there is only one institution and that the institution has got a constitution which from the very reading of it will appear to be more or less a Department of the Government, it is necessary that the Board, which is to govern this institution, should be broad-based and should be on an elected basis. But that is not what I find here. There are about eleven members on the Board, consisting of the Chairman, one non-official nominated by the Central Government, one nominated by the All-India Council for Technical Education, the Chairman of the University Grants Commission, etc., etc. What I would suggest is that since there is only one institution of this kind it is considered to be a national institution, it should inspire confidence in the minds of all people in India, And for that matter what I would suggest is that the various engineering colleges and other technical institutions in the different regions of this Republic should elect some members to this Board, so that the conduct of this institution may inspire confidence in the people.

With regard to the question of admission of students there will be difficulty. If proper representation is not given to students coming from different parts of the country, that will create certainly a considerable amount of torture, mental torture; not only that, it will create also confusion. So also is the case in the matter of appointment of professors. That problem will arise, and probably it may be something like a close preserve of a particular clique, and such a thing should never be allowed to happen again. What is necessary is this. This Institute is considered to be an institute of national importance. The Visitor is the President of the Republic. This adds to the stature of the Institute. If any clique develops in an institution of that kind, it will lose the confidence of the people. That should not be. It should be bigger than a university. It is intended to give to post-graduates training of a very high order in the technological side. We have got very few technical personnel to carry out the programmes of the Second Plan. Even in the U.S.A. they say that they have not got enough technical personnel. I do not know if it is the same condition in the U.S.S.R. also. Here, in India, we have got a handful of technical personnel. Here is the only institution of its kind. So, it should be run well.



How much money is going to be spent here? From his speech, I understood that Rs. 47 lakhs was the recurring expenditure. Every year you will spend this much. There may be a handful of post-graduates. If we want to start more institutions of this kind, the monetary difficulty will come in and such institutions may not come into being for a long time. There should be only one of its kind. So, it should not be the close preserve of some people. If it is, there will be a lot of complaints from all over the country. Such a thing should not happen.

I understand that there are more than a thousand under-graduates studying there. Their number should be cut short and the number of post-graduates should increase. It is very necessary. Why should there be more than a thousand under-graduates and a few hundreds of post-graduates while we spend Rs. 47 lakhs per year? It will work out to so many thousands of rupees for each individual.

With regard to the constitution of the board, I feel that it should be broad-based; it should be done on an elective basis. All parts of the country should be represented—South India, Central India, Western India, Eastern India, all parts. That is the only institution of its kind and it takes so much money of the country. There should be equal distribution of the training facilities there and for that purpose, all parts of the country should be represented on the board. It is all-powerful.

With regard to the admission of students, representation must be given to different regions. In the matter of appointments of professors also, there must be some sort of distribution. Otherwise, it may develop into a close preserve of a section and it should not be allowed to become like that.

In my small State of Travancore-Cochin there are about eighteen lakhs of students. It works out to about one-fifth or one-sixth of the total population. A large number of those students have got degrees; they have had collegiate education. I feel that, even if a few arts colleges are to be curtailed, a large number of technical schools and colleges should be opened. Probably, it has been urged by the other speakers also when they said that there was an imbalance and it should be remedied. It can be done only by starting technical colleges and discouraging the arts colleges. I do not know whether the Education Ministry gave careful thought to this matter. I would appeal to that Ministry to stop this imbalance and give greater importance to technical and technological colleges so that more and more of these colleges are brought into existence.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Shri Barman.**

**Shri Banerjee** rose—

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** I was looking towards the hon. Member but he did not look towards this side.

**Shri Banerjee:** I could not catch your eye this time. I hope to catch your eye next time.

**Shri Barman** (North Bengal—Reserved—Sch. Castes): Sir, I will very briefly draw the attention of the hon. Minister to clause 7(1) which seems to be redundant. It reads:

“The Institute shall be open to persons of either sex, and of whatever race, creed, caste or class, and no test or condition shall be imposed as to religious belief or profession in admitting or appointing members, students, teachers, workers or in any other connection whatsoever.”

All these things are provided for in the Constitution. I do not know why it is again necessary to put it here in a Bill like this. It does not smack well of the institution which has got such a wide reputation if we put in this clause; it means that, unless a clause like this is put in, there is the danger of evasion of the constitutional provisions. I do not know whether similar clauses are put in similar Bills passed by us. So, I feel that this provision is not only unnecessary but it does not smack well of a national institution like this.

I wanted to suggest — not by incorporating in the Bill but by way of a policy of the Government — that some principles should be observed. We should encourage the admission of backward class boys and girls in this institution. It is a national institution, financed by the nation and guided and directed by the national Government. It is also our national policy, recognised by the Constitution, to uplift those who lag behind in education. The Central Government is liberal enough to grant stipends to students coming from the Backward Classes, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. It has also been accepted by the Home Ministry, who have tried their best by advertisements to fill up certain posts reserved for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Unless the students get encouragement, get facilities for getting admission in a national institution like this, it is preposterous, or rather putting the cart before the horse, to simply provide stipends and reserving posts for these Backward Classes. Unless they get facilities of entering into any institution, there is no meaning in making such provisions.

Interrupting an observation of one of my friends who was speaking at that time the hon. Deputy Minister opined that admissions into this

institution have no consideration about provincialism and that admissions are made strictly on merits. Now, if you want the cart horse to compete with the race horse and remain satisfied with that, the very objective of this Government to bring up the condition of those who are backward will remain a far cry. I would, therefore, request the Minister and this Government to make certain provisions not in the Bill but by way of a declaration of policy or direction to the institute that as far as practicable they shall give facility to the students from Backward Class in the case of admission and not strictly follow the competitive examination policy. I know that in this institution admissions are made after competitive examinations are held. If the policy is to allow admissions only on merit, in that case the main policy will remain obstructed and the much wider object of this Government – equality between man and man – will remain just a dream. I, therefore, submit my humble prayer on this point.

**Shri Banerjee:** Much has been said about the place where this Indian Institute of Technology has been established. It is in my constituency. I was present there when the British rulers began their atrocities and certain martyrs were fired indiscriminately with bullets. Now that place has been honoured with this Indian Institute of Technology.

Now, there is no gainsaying the fact that India has need of engineers and technologists. So this is the only institution for training them, and that institution has been established in this place. Of course it is under contemplation that region-wise institutes will be established. But at present I have got something to say with regard to this institute.

Sir, I will just put my points before you. I would suggest that more experts on higher pay should come to teach in this institution having regard to the standard of education which we want to impart to the students.

Secondly, there is another difficulty. On some occasions it has come to my notice that the students rush to the college to get themselves admitted just after passing their matric or intermediate course. But they are not in a position to get admission. What is the reason? I do not know, because I am not in the Board. The difficulty is that they are required to possess some qualification before getting themselves admitted to the college. The standard for admission must be such as common people would be able to join the college and get technical knowledge there. A student after passing the matriculation examination or completing the intermediate course is not admitted to the college. There is an examination for knowing the standard of the student and only after passing that standard he is admitted. But what I say is that they should not wait for their admission, because in that case they would go otherwise.

Then again, it is beyond the means of some students. They are not able to bear the expenses. There is also the question of accommodation to live. Even if the students are able to get admission, there is no living accommodation for them. That is another difficulty on account of which they are not able to join the institution.

But actually there is a great rush for admissions in this institution. Students after passing their matric or even B.A. examination run to this institution to get themselves somehow admitted so that they might be qualified for technical or engineering training. But, unfortunately, they are not taken. That is my main grievance.

I have come in contact with some of the professors—some more qualified professors should be brought. I do not mind whether it is from India or from some foreign countries. But they should impact such sort of education to the students as will be in keeping with the status we expect of the students.

Also, in the Board I find there is no seat for any professor. My friend Shri Tripathi has already mentioned this point. There is no seat for any technician. Then who will administer the college at least academically, if not from the pecuniary standpoint? It is the professors who are to do all these things.

My humble submission, therefore, is that the hon. Deputy Minister should take all these things into consideration and take necessary steps to remedy the defects.

**Some Hon. Members** *rose* —

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** I did not know that there were some more hon. Members who wanted to speak on this. Now I would request hon. Members to be brief.

*Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava from Gurgaon began to speak in Hindi*

**Shri Matthen (Thiruvellah):** Sir, I would request the hon. Member to speak in English.

**Shri K.K. Basu (Diamond Harbour):** There are not as many technical terms in Hindi as in English. So it is better if the hon. Member speaks in English.

**Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava:** I am not using any technical terms at all, but I will obey your orders.

I come from a State — Punjab — which is most backward so far as industries are concerned. Some time back, when I saw some figures published by the Government of India, I found that Punjab was the last or the lowest in the rung of industries.

**Shri A.M. Thomas:** It is flowing with milk and honey.

**Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava:** I wish that some of the milk and honey of Punjab is taken to Madras, Travancore-Cochin, etc.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** The milk is sent out and the industries are brought in.

**Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava:** Let us exchange our milk for some of the industries. But, at the same time, I find that so far as the qualifications and the predilections of the people as regards the industries are concerned, Punjab is not so backward. So far as the inherent qualities go, I think perhaps Punjab can rank very high among the States of India. So, I find there, there is this conflict, namely, when the inherent qualifications and a bias in favour of the industries are available in the character of the people, yet, there is no industry in Punjab. But I do not hold the Government of India to be at fault so far as our aspirations in this respect are concerned. When the English people came to India, they saw the iron pillar in Delhi. They were then surprised as to how the Indian people knew the art of smelting of and how they possessed such a high skill for utilising steel and iron for such purposes. Some centuries ago India was ahead of all the countries of the world so far as such knowledge is concerned. But what do we find now? We are the most backward people in the whole world as far as industry is concerned. If you speak of other countries, like America and their 6 lakh engineers of high skill and when you speak of other advanced countries and compare the figures, you will find that we stand nowhere in comparison. Those nations who are forward, are forward in industry and are as a consequence more prosperous.

Now, when there is our own Government, it is the first duty of Government to see that the deficiency is made up. If we want to go forward and keep pace with the progress of the rest of the world, we have to give first place to the development of industry.

When we go into the countryside and when we go to any district, we find that there are several high schools and also several colleges at least in the headquarters of the districts. There are several big colleges also in many parts of the country, but they are all arts colleges. If you open an arts college today, from the fees you receive from the students, it may involve no further cost and you may open another arts college. It is not an art now to run an arts college from the fees received. The arts colleges are opened to such an extent that every person can have resort to them. But so far as technical institutes are concerned, I find that there is a great dearth. At the same time, the people are helpless for it is not easy to open a technical school or college.

Some time back, when I went to my constituency, the people asked me to start a college at Palwal. I said, 'I do not want to have an arts college at Palwal'. I advised them to start something technical. About 12 years ago, I was asked by a Trust to become the President of a Managing Committee of a proposed college. I then sent in an advertisement to the papers for 11 professors, and I got 1,100 applications. I find today that in the Punjab the persons who go to the colleges go there just because there is no other go. They are perforce driven to go to the colleges, because there are no technical colleges or any workshops or any technical schools.

When I read this Bill, I was very happy that at least a beginning has been made, and I congratulate the Minister on having brought in this Bill. He spoke with so much interest and enthusiasm about this Bill. I share his enthusiasm and I feel that the criticism that has been levelled here was not justified. So much regret was expressed by every Member and some criticism was made that it infected me to some extent, but, I was very happy to see that the criticism was not directed at the absence of necessity of such an institute but that we have not yet started many more institutes of this kind of all over the country. The country today feels the need for nothing else than such institutes. Now, there is only one such institute, and the people cannot take full advantage of it. But every Member of Parliament, State by State, expressed some regret, and Shri K.P. Tripathi also expressed regret. Why should we express any regret at such a happy consummation as this? As a matter of fact, this institute and the Bill concerning the institute have not come too soon. We want that the whole country should be studded with colleges and schools like this institute. At the same time, I know that this is an institute of a special kind. We cannot have an institute like the Kharagpur Institute for the mere asking in a year or so. It is a costly affair. As pointed out by Shri C.R. Iyyunni, it is really a very costly thing. But what shall we do? I am very anxious that the Government should take advantage of the prevailing atmosphere and realise that it is their duty to see that in every State and in every district, at least technical schools, to start with, are established. The matriculates at present go to arts colleges for want of any other opening. At present, we are indeed in an elementary stage as regards technology and technological institutes. Our knowledge of this technique is so elementary in the districts and perhaps in some of the capitals of the States also. So, to start with, it will neither be possible nor financially easy to establish such high-grade institutes as the present one. At the same time, such institutes, as I said, are very costly. Further, I do not know whether many people will

be able to take advantage of such big institutes to start with. It will require several years for creating the atmosphere for such a highly evolved institute as the institute at Kharagpur for making them a success.

My attention has been called to clause 7. Clause 7 says that the institute shall be open to persons of either sex, and of whatever race, creed, caste or class. This can be said of every college and school which is financed by the Government. Every school or college which is financed by the Government of India especially is open to persons of either sex, and of whatever race, creed, caste or class. Otherwise, it is not a Government institution. In any new college or school which is started with Government help, the first condition is that it must be open to all. The Bill does not say that all admissions will take place by competition. I do not find any reason why such a provision should not be made specifically here.

**Shri Barman:** My objection was about the necessity for putting such a clause here, namely, clause 7(1).

**Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava:** My friend knows that so much has been said by various Members belonging to various States that they want regional institutions should be put up in their own regions. My friend Shri Barman himself said that for backward classes and others he wants a special concession.

**Shri Barman:** There is no provision to that effect in this Bill.

**Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava:** There should be no provision to that effect. It is useless. So far as the institutes like this are concerned, I want that every member of the backward classes and the Scheduled Castes should be given scholarships and no other concession. I want full facilities for those people who are backward not only in respect of their castes but in respect of education, etc. I want colleges for them in all the areas. When I heard the cry for regional institutes and the plea that 50 per cent. reservation should be given, I felt that because there are no such facilities in other parts of the country, it is natural for the people to ask for such reservations. But, at the same time, I do not want this regionalism and the reservation. I want all these institutes to be spread out in all parts of India. However, if an institute is to be of such a high-grade or specialised one where higher research is to be carried on, merit alone should count for recruitment of students. Such an institute should not provide for regionalism, and nothing but merit should be the criterion. I do not know whether I am clear. So far as researches are concerned, if you say that it should be confined to students from a particular class or area and merit should not count, I would never be a party to it. Research for

knowledge and Science explorations transcend all business of territory, class or caste.

**Shri Barman:** I never said so.

**Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava:** I want that the best among the students, to whatever class they belong, should be given scholarships to make researches, so that they may enrich the country by their knowledge and by their endeavours.

**Shri Barman:** If a Backward Class student is eligible by virtue of his merit some minimum standard fixed, even then should he be considered as not qualified?

**Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava:** No, I never said so. I know there are many institutions in my State where there are provisions made for people who come from other States. I know of institutions in other States also, where there are such provisions. When it is an all-India institution, all persons from every State have got equal rights to go there and study; at the same time, to provide rigidly that so many persons should come from such and such region will be wrong.

When I studied this Bill, I came to the conclusion that from an environment like that of Kharagpur, nothing better could be produced. It is an institution which is already being run and therefore, all the limitations and the inhibitions which we find in an existing college or institution are represented here. I do not like the constitution of this Kharagpur institute. As a matter of fact, the free atmosphere of an educational institution is wanting. It is a closed thing; all the posts are nominated. I do not want it to be so. At the same time, I do not want that every person must be there by election. In an institution of this kind, you cannot have everything by election; it is impossible. But, that free atmosphere in which the institution can grow, that independence and freshness of thought are not to be found here. Every person is nominated by Government. But, it is already being there and nothing better can be expected.

My friend Mr. Samantā while bringing his motion, said that three more institutions would be started and their constitution will be similar to the constitution of this institute. I am afraid I cannot subscribe to this. The Kharagpur institute is a thing already existing there and out of that, nothing better can be evolved. So far as the other three new institutions are concerned, I would like their constitution to be like that of the universities. Whenever a Bill concerning the universities comes here, we say that the universities should not be so circumscribed in their vision; the



work of a university is not confined so much to the officials themselves, and in the new universities, the constitution has been liberalised. I, therefore, expect the Government to see to it that the constitution of the three new institutions is not on these lines, but on more liberal lines.

I can only express the feeling, and I feel I am expressing the feelings of every Member of this House, that we are not satisfied with the slow progress which the Government has been making, so far as technical education is concerned. In this connection, the figures quoted by Mr. N.B. Chowdhury are very telling. The Government themselves say that in the Second Five Year Plan, there is going to be dearth of technical people; but, when the question comes for making arrangements for increasing the number of technical people, the Government come forward with such a small and meagre contribution. I wish that the Government stop spending money on many of the art institutions and out of those funds establish a network of technical schools and colleges, so that ultimately in every province such an atmosphere is created in which nothing but technical colleges will be available. There is the question of employment. Every matriculate does not want to go to a place where he cannot earn his livelihood, but the circumstances compel him to go to some arts college. It is for the Government to do something in the whole of India whereby this kind of education is diverted and more and more technical schools are started. If more technical schools and colleges are started, everybody will feel that he is reading in an institution where he is equipping and qualifying himself for earning his livelihood.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government with all the force at my command to contribute much more and open these three institutions as soon as possible. If they are not able to open such institutions very early, I would request them to see that at least a network of technical schools and colleges is established in every provinces as soon as possible.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Mr. Matthen has made up his mind to speak very late; he should be brief.

**Shri Matthen:** I express my appreciation and welcome to this Bill along with every other Member, irrespective of their party, in this House. I agree with my hon. friend, Pandit Bhargava, that any amount of money spent on the establishment of an institution like this or more institutions in future will not be a waste. Instead of a thousand arts colleges, one college like this will do more good to the development of our developing economy.

I express my full sympathy and support to my hon. friend, Mr. Moitra, for the observation that he made that the board should be more

broad-based. This whole "Curzonian atmosphere" should be stopped and the board must be more broad-based and certainly more autonomous. I have no two opinions that in this board, representation should be given to the engineering professors of the various technical colleges in India. It is conspicuous by its absence. Again, I support my friend in saying that the present students and the past students must have a representation. They would have been in touch with the institution and so they would be able to suggest methods for its improvement.

In page 5 of this Bill it is said:

"two members of Parliament, one to be elected from among themselves by the members of the House of People and other from among themselves by the members of the Council of States."

I want to make one suggestion. In every such representation, I have noticed that there are two members from the House of People and one from the Council of States. I cannot understand why here it should be like this.

**Dr. M.M. Das:** We are going to accept an amendment of Shri Sodhia to the effect that there will be two members from this House and one from the other House.

**Shri Matthen:** I think the hon. Deputy Minister.

There is one more point. I was listening to Mr. Tripathi when he said that more technical schools and colleges at a lower level should be started all over India. After the First Five Year Plan, when we have started the Second Plan, everyone of us must have noticed the developing economy of the country. It means that we will have to meet our needs from our own industries in this country. For that we want more technical people. In this connection, a chain of technical schools in my State of Travancore-Cochin comes to my memory. There are hundreds of tutorial engineering colleges - a rather high-sounding name in my State, which are attended by lots of unemployed people. Of course, these students come out better than they were before. But, there is no co-ordination, there is no definite policy or standard. I do not know whether it is the case in other states also. It will be expensive for the Government to establish institutions for imparting technical education for all people. I would suggest that every State must have a Technical Board to watch and inspect these institutions, set a standard for them and if necessary, give a sort of grant-in-aid to these schools so that they can control them. Then, they will be able to turn out better qualified students. I specially

invite the attention of the hon. Deputy Minister, particularly because my State is under the President's rule, to see the hundreds of institutions and organise them with a definite standard. These boys who come out of these institutions, intelligent boys no doubt as most of our boys and girls are, must be given a chance to get employment in the various developing industries. If the Government of Travancore-Cochin has a Board and recognises the schools, their certificates will enable them to get into the several development schemes all over India. I appeal to the hon. Deputy Minister and the Government of India to give consideration to these arguments.

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I am very grateful to this House and the hon. Members who have taken part in this debate. The suggestions that have been made by hon. Members and the criticisms that have been made on the floor of the House will, no doubt, benefit the Government in the carrying out of their plans regarding development of technical education in this country.

A vast field has been traversed by hon. Members during the past  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours. It is impossible for me to cover all the different points that have been raised by them during this time. The only alternative left to me is to pick and choose some of those points and try to satisfy the Members and supply to them the necessary information regarding the activities of the Government in this respect.

I was painted to listen to the remarks of some of the hon. Members which were tending to minimise the activities of the Government of India in this respect. It is true that we have not been able to achieve miracles during the last seven years of our independent existence. But, my humble submission to this House will be that the progress that has been achieved during the last few years is not at all negligible. In the year 1947, the number of degree institutions was 28 in this country. In 1955, we find that this has gone up to 43. Another five degree colleges are going to be established very soon, one in P.E.P.S.U – I am speaking from memory – another in Madhya Pradesh, another in Orissa and two – my hon. friend has gone – in the province of my hon. friend Shri K.P. Tripathi. In addition to that, a large number of technical schools are going to be opened all over the country soon, – the figures may not be very correct; I say as far as I remember – five engineering colleges and 21 technical schools are going to be established in this country. This decision has already been taken by the Government.

There is another recommendation of the Engineering Personnel Committee. It has recommended that about 18 more degree colleges, in addition to these five, in Engineering and Technology and 62 more

schools should be established by the Government if the Second Five Year Plan is to be implemented. This is a recommendation. I do not say that this is the ultimate decision of the Government. Government is now considering this question in its various aspects. What I was going to submit to the House is this: a comparison of the figures will show the progress that has been made by the Government of India in the field of technical education.

I have said that in 1947, the total number of degree colleges was 28. In 1955, the total number of degree colleges was 43. The output of degree-holders in the year 1947 was 950. In the year 1955, it was 3000, that is, an increase of more than 300 per cent. So far as schools are concerned, in 1947, there were 41 schools or diploma giving institutions. In 1955, this number has gone up to 83. The output in the year 1947 was 1150. In 1955, this number had gone up to 3472, that is, more than 300 per cent. We do not claim that we have achieved any miracle. But, we want to place before the House our humble submission that we have tried our best and tried with all sincerity of purpose and with all the emphasis at our command and we have achieved something which is really commendable.

Some criticism has been made about regionalism. Perhaps it has been the general impression in this House that because the Kharagpur institute happens to be situated in the State of West Bengal, the students of West Bengal, get any preference. It is not at all the case. It is a Central Government institution. It is an institution of the Government of India. Every pie that has been spent for building up this institution has come from the people of India, from the Consolidated Fund of India and it is an All India Institution in every respect possible. No concession, no special preference is given to any students except when they really deserve. I may mention that so far as admission in the Kharagpur Technological institute is concerned, 30 per cent of the seats have been reserved for those States which have not got higher engineering colleges. My hon. friend Shri T.B. Vithalrao asked that at least 50 per cent of the seats should be reserved for the south.

**Shri T.B. Vithalrao:** I said for States other than West Bengal.

**Dr. M.M. Das:** I shall give you the figures. The suggestion comes from the idea that West Bengal gets some undue advantage so far as admission is concerned. In the year 1955-56, the total number of admission was 327 in the Kharagpur institute. Out of the 327, the figures are:

West Bengal

...

40

U.P.	...	66
Punjab	...	69
Orissa	...	39
Delhi	...	43

**Shri Matthen:** What about T.C.?

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Let us first hear these figures.

**Dr. M.M. Das:** I shall have to find out. My submission is that these admissions have been made purely on merit. As I said, 30 per cent. of the seats have been reserved to the States which have not got engineering colleges. There also, among those States, merit is the main consideration on which admissions are given.

**Shri Barman:** Is there any consideration for the backward classes in the matter of admission?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Yes, there is.

**Shri C.R. Iyyunni:** What is the number of the post-graduate students who were studying there during the last year?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** We are just developing this college. Post-graduate departments have not yet been fully developed. I think one or two departments have been established.

I find that there are some misapprehensions in the minds of some friends who come from the South. Their complaints sometimes have been somewhat bitter. May I inform my hon. friends that no injustice has been done to the South in the past and neither is it being done in the present?

**Shri C. R. Narasimhan:** Nobody complained like that. Nobody complained that some injustice was done.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Fears were expressed.

**Dr. M.M. Das:** My hon. friend Shri T.B. Vithalrao has said that there is no higher technical institute in the South and he asked: "Where will the graduates go?" May I inform him that they have got a higher technical institute earlier than the Eastern Zone. My friend has forgotten the Indian Institute of Science at Bangalore which is much older than the Kharagpur Institute, but there also I may inform him that because it is situated in the heart of the southern region I do not think that students from the southern region get some extra facility. I may also tell my friend that if a higher technological institute is set up in Madras — it will be set up some day — it will be wrong to think that the students from Madras State or some other State will get any undue preference. That will not

be the case. Wherever these institutions may be situated, they are central institutions and they are open to students from all parts of the country without any distinction.

Perhaps it is necessary to say a few words about the difficulties in the way of establishing the three other higher technological institutes immediately. In my introductory speech pointed out that the committee headed by Shri N.R. Sarkar which was set up by the then Government of India in the year 1945 recommended that a chain of four higher technological institutions should be set up in the country, the first in the Eastern Zone and the second in the Western Zone, both to be taken up simultaneously, and the other two some time later. Now, what were the reasons for that? The reasons were the difficulty in getting the necessary material, both men and material, for setting up these institutions. Even with regard to the Kharagpur Institute many of our important sections we have not been able to open for want of proper professors. We have not the properly qualified men at our disposal who can run these departments which we want to open in this college. We have searched not only in this country but in foreign countries also.

**Shri M.K. Moitra:** Could we have an idea of such departments which have not been opened?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** I ask my hon. friend to put a question. That will facilitate.

The first institute of this chain was established in Kharagpur. The next is going to be set up in Bombay with the help of the UNESCO as the hon. Member knows. What is the difficulty in our way? The difficulty has been that there are no proper men, properly qualified professors who can run these institutions. So, there must be a time-lag so that students who qualify from these institutes may go to foreign countries and come back more qualified and then we will be in a position to take up the other institutes.

**Shri K.K. Basu:** It will take ten years.

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Not ten years.

**Shri C.R. Narasimhan:** That difficulty will be always there.

**Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava:** May we have an idea when the two institutes in the North and the South may be opened?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** On the floor of this House, in reply to a question, I have already said that those two institutions in the North and the South will be taken up in the later half of the Second Five Year Plan.

**Shri K.K. Basu:** Only land will be purchased !

**Dr. M.M. Das:** The work relating to the planning and development of each higher technical institute is a very big task. If all the three institutions are taken up simultaneously, the enterprise will become too big to execute successfully having regard to the material and human resources available in the country. The crux of the problem of a higher technical institute is well-qualified and experienced staff required for conducting post-graduate and advanced studies and research in the different branches of engineering and technology. The experience with the Kharagpur Institute has shown that the required staff for one institute itself can only be found with the greatest difficulty. It will be beyond the resources of the country to provide the required staff for all the other three institutions if they were undertaken at the same time. It is for this reason that the establishment of the other three institutions has been phased in such a manner as could be accomplished. Hence the decision to establish the Western Higher Technological Institute in the first half of the Second Plan period and the Southern and the Northern Institutes in the second half. As I have already explained the Kharagpur Institute, though located in the eastern region is an all-India institute, admits candidates from all-over the country without any regional bias. I hope my friends from the South are satisfied to some extent.

I can also tell them that in comparison with the North no injustice has been done to the southern part of the country. So far as degree colleges are concerned, in the southern region there are 22 colleges whereas in the northern region there are 15, in the eastern 13 and in the western 14. So, they win.

**Shri C.R. Narasimhan:** What about mining and metallurgy?

**Dr. M.M.Das:** Similarly, the annual intake during the year 1955-56 in the southern region was 5,950 whereas in the northern region it was 3,180, in the eastern 2,740 and in the western 3,910.

**Shri Achuthan (Cranganur):** Where does the southern region begin -- from Hyderabad onwards?

**An Hon. Member:** Yes.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Has the hon. Minister concluded?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** If the time is short, I can reserve my other remarks for the clause by clause stage.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** If he has to say certain other things, he might say, but we are much behind the time.

**Shri K.K. Basu:** As the Education Ministry usually is!

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Something has been said about the service conditions of the professors of our technical institutes. It is a fact that the salaries and

emoluments given to the professors of our technical institutes do not compare favourably with those given by industries and even some of our projects, but this is a thing not peculiar to this country. The same problem exists in countries like the U.S.A. and the U.K. Trade and industry are able to pay more for qualified persons than the educational institutions and naturally the educational institutions suffer. We are trying to get over this as far as possible, but I may inform hon. Members that the pay scales in the Kharagpur Institute are not very bad. The grade of the Director there is Rs. 2,000. to Rs. 2,500. The other grades are: senior professor Rs. 1,600 to Rs. 1,800; professor Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,500; assistant professor Rs. 600 to Rs. 1,150. In the case of the lecturer, the grade is Rs. 350–850, and in the case of the assistant lecturer, it is Rs. 260–500.

**Shri K.K. Basu:** Even good ordinary technicians get that.

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Then, something has been said about the constitution of the board. This institution has been built up by the Government of India, from its very inception. The first director was Dr. J.C. Ghosh, who did the pioneering work.

My hon. friend Shri M.K. Moitra said that the teachers have not been given any position at all. I would like to draw his attention to the composition of the Academic Council.

**Shri M.K. Moitra:** We have read that.

**Dr. M.M. Das:** The professors have got a fair representation in that. What we want is that regarding academic matters, the professors should have a voice. But regarding broad policy matters, we do not want that professors should get any representation and voice. I may inform my hon. friend that in the Massachusetts Institute also, the same thing obtains; there also, no representation is given to the teaching staff, so far as administration is concerned. I am reading from the General Information of that institute.

“No professor, teacher, or lecturer, under engagement for compensation to be paid by the Institute....”

**Shri M.K. Moitra:** Where is the necessity for reading that? The Negroes are not admitted in that institute.

**Dr. M.M. Das:** I think some other points also had been raised, but I am afraid it is not possible to cover all of them.

The only point that I want to cover now is in regard to the amendment of my hon. friend Shri S.C. Samanta seeking to refer this Bill to a Select Committee. My submission to him is that this is a small Bill. Though it



has been made, to some extent, controversial, yet, there is no controversial matter in it.

**Shri T.B. Vithalrao:** But it is a very important Bill.

**Dr. M.M. Das:** So, there is no necessity of referring this Bill to Select Committee. I would request my hon. friend to withdraw his amendment.

**Shri K.K. Basu:** It is already so late.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** May I know the reaction of the hon. Member to the appeal of the Minister?

**Shri S.C. Samanta:** I would beg leave of the House to withdraw my amendment.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his amendment?

**Several Hon. Member:** Yes.

*The amendment was, by leave, withdrawn.*

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** The question is:

“That the Bill to declare the institution known as the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur to be an institution of national importance and to provide for its incorporation and matters connected therewith be taken into consideration.”

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 2 was added to the Bill.*

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** There is an amendment seeking to introduce a new clause 2A.

**Shri C.R. Narasimhan:** May I move that amendment?

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** That amendment is out of order. We cannot take up pious wishes and promises made and what would be done when these are taken up.

**Shri C.R. Narasimhan:** May I just request the Minister at least.....

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** The hon. Member should depend upon his second alternative for that. He has made that appeal, and some assurance might come. That is for the Minister to give and not for me.

*Clauses 3 and 4 were added to the Bill.*

*Clause 5--(Transfer of service of existing employees etc.)*

**Shri N.B. Chowdhury:** I have three amendments to this clause.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** The hon. Member will be brief. He has already dealt with all the points elaborately.

**Shri N.B. Chowdhury:** But I did not touch upon the subject of these amendments.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** So, he may now touch upon those things.

**Shri K.K. Basu:** That would involve scientific precision.

**Shri N.B. Chowdhury:** I beg to move:

(i) Page 2, line 20 —

*after 'permanently' insert 'or temporarily'.*

(ii) Page 2, line 31—

*after 'sub-section (1)' insert:*

*'Provided that such alteration does not affect any employee adversely.'*

(iii) Page 2, line 36 —

*add at the end 'or one month's remuneration for each year of service, whichever is larger'.*

Sub-clause (2) of clause 5 provides that:

*'Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the Institute may, with the prior approval of the visitor, alter the terms and conditions of any employee specified in sub-section (1).....'*

This creates an apprehension in our minds that in the case of the temporary staff, such alterations may be made as might adversely affect the employees. So, we want the word 'temporarily' also to be put in here, after the word 'permanently'. Since the institute has been newly established, it may be that some people have worked there for only four or five years; or there may be some important persons who are working there in a temporary capacity. Now that this institute is going to be an institute of national importance, a permanent institute of all-India status, it is keenly felt by us that those employees who are working there in a temporary capacity, for the time being, should not have any apprehensions in their minds that they would be affected adversely.

I now come to my second amendment. Under sub-clause (2) of this clause, the Visitor, who is no other person than the President of the Republic of India, will have to give his approval to any scheme by which the institute authorities may alter the present conditions of service of the employee now serving in this institute. Here, we want to specifically provide that such alteration should not affect any of the employees adversely.

I have already referred to the cases of laboratory helpers and others. The Minister has read out the pay-scales of professors and lecturers of different categories, but he has not said anything with regard to the scales of the lower-grade employees. I have referred specifically to the cases of laboratory helpers and other subordinate staff who assist the demonstrators and professors. In their case, I know that justice has not been done. They made some representations to the representatives of the Labour Ministry, but they could not get justice. Under these circumstances, we want to be assured that these employees would not be adversely affected.

I now come to my third amendment. It has been provided in this Bill that if, after the institute has been declared to be of national importance, the authorities alter the conditions of service of any of the employees, and if such alteration is not found to be acceptable to him then his services may be terminated by the institute in accordance with the terms of the contract entered into with him, or if, no provision is made in this behalf therein, on payment to him by the institute of compensation equivalent to three months' remuneration.

It may be that an employee might have rendered a total service of fifteen to twenty years, because it is just possible that certain persons who were working elsewhere might have been transferred to this institute, they being either temporary or permanent Government employees. In such cases, generally, they are entitled to something more than three months remuneration as is provided for here.

So, I want to provide specifically that in case their services are dispensed with, they should be given one month's remuneration for each year of service, or three months' remuneration, whichever is larger.

I hope the Minister will accept the three amendments that I have moved to this clause.

**Dr. M.M. Das:** This particular clause safeguards the interests of those employees who are already serving this institution, and as it is a Central Government institution, they are now Central Government employees. But after this Act comes into force, when the institution will be under an autonomous Board, what will be their condition? We want to safeguard their interests. The future employees will be recruited by the autonomous Board. In their case, this will not be applicable. This clause will be applicable only to those employees who are already serving in this Institute. This clause only protects their interests as Central Government servants. If there is any temporary hand, he will be guided by his own contract in service. It may be that he may have served for one month. For example, take the case of an architect. He may be appointed for one

month to make a design of a new building. If I accept the amendment of my hon. friend, we should pay him for three months before he takes leave.

**Shri N.B. Chowdhury:** He may have served for ten years also.

**Dr. M.M. Das:** The Institute is not ten years old. This is only for those who are serving now.

**Shri T.B. Vithalrao:** The amendment says, one year's salary for every completed year of service.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** How old is the Institute?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** It is only six years old.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** The hon. Member means that if an employee is retrenched or discharged, he should have the option of taking one month's salary for each year of service.

**Dr. M.M. Das:** That is not the usual government practice. So I cannot accept it. I cannot also accept the other two amendments.

**Shri T.B. Vithalrao :** How many temporary and permanent employees are there?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** That I cannot say without notice.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** I shall now put these amendments to the vote of the House.

The question is:

Page 2, line 20 —

*after "permanently" insert:*

*"or temporarily".*

*The motion was negatived.*

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** The question is:

Page 2, line 31 —

*after "sub-section (1)" insert:*

*"Provided that such alteration does not affect any employee adversely."*

*The motion was negatived.*

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** The question is:

Page 2, line 36 --

*add at the end:*

*"Or one month's remuneration for each year of service, whichever is larger."*

*The motion was negatived.*

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** The question is:

“That clause 5 stand part of the Bill”.

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 5 was added to the Bill.*

*Clauses 6 and 8 were added to the Bill.*

**Clause 9 -- (Visitor)**

**Shri K.C. Sodhia:** I beg to move:

(i) Page 4, line 24 --

before “The Visitor” insert:

“At the end of every three years or earlier if he so desires”.

(ii) Page 4, line 31 --

add at the end:

“A copy of the report and the action taken or directions issued by the Visitor shall be placed before Parliament.”

It is stated that the Visitor may appoint one or more persons to review the work and progress of the Institute and to hold enquiries into the affairs thereof and to report thereon in such manner as the Visitor may direct. Then it is said that upon receipt of any such report, the Visitor may take such action and issue such directions as he considers necessary in respect of any of the matters dealt with in the report and the Institute shall be bound to comply with such directions.

In order that the progress and work of the Institute may be reviewed periodically and the general public and Parliament may be able to know its results, it is necessary that the period should be specified in the Bill. Therefore, I have put down that at the end of every three years or earlier, if he so desires, the Visitor may appoint one or more persons. The second amendment is to the effect that a copy of the report and the action taken or directions issued by the Visitor shall be placed before Parliament.

I say that both these amendments are necessary in the interest of the good work of the Institute and in the interest of the right of Parliament to know what action the Visitor has taken on the report. These are very eminently reasonable amendments and I hope the Minister will have no difficulty in accepting them.

**Dr. M.M. Das:** I am sorry I cannot comply with the request of my hon. friend to accept these amendments.

**Shri T.B. Vithalrao:** Has he a closed mind?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Both these sub-clauses have been taken from the Viswa Bharati University Act and the Delhi University Act.

**Shri M.K. Moitra:** What does it matter?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** There is no such provision there. Of course, I am not saying that it should not be here because it is not there either in the Viswa Bharati University Act. But I do not see any reason why we should have these provisions here.

**Shri T.B. Vithalrao:** Why ?

**Shri K.C. Sodhia:** This is to enable Parliament to know about the progress.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** I shall now put these amendments to the vote of the House.

The question is:

Page 4, line 24 —

*before "The Visitor" insert —*

*"At the end of every three years or earlier if he so desires."*

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** The question is :

Page 4, line 31 —

*add at the end:*

*"A Copy of the report and the action taken or directions issued by the Visitor shall be placed before Parliament."*

*The motion was negatived.*

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** The question is:

*"That clause 9 stand part of the Bill."*

*The motion was adopted*

*Clause 9 was added to the Bill.*

*Clause 10 was added to the Bill.*

**Clause 11 —(The Board)**

**Shri N.B. Chowdhury:** I beg to move:

(i) Page 5—

(i) line 14, *for "two" substitute "three".*

(ii) line 14, *for "one" substitute "two".*

(iii) line 16, *for "the other" substitute "one".*

(ii) Page 5 —

*after line 17 add:*

(i) one person to be elected from among themselves by the members of the teaching staff of the Institute.”

My amendment No. 11 is the same as Shri K.C. Sodhia's amendment No. 4. With regard to this amendment, it has now already been accepted by the hon. Minister that he would agree to this. Whether it is Shri K.C. Sodhia's amendment or my amendment, it does not matter. My intention in providing for another Member of this House is that in view of the criticisms that have been made with regard to the shortfall in expenditure during the First Five Year Plan and also the slow progress that has been made up till now, it is very necessary that this House has to keep a close watch on the progress of the Plan and the progress of developmental activities. So we should have another Member on the Board of Governors of this Institute.

With regard to amendment No. 12, which I consider a very important amendment, I would like to say this. The Minister has said that there is no such provision in the statute regarding the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and so he cannot accept it. He also read out certain portions from the law there. We are ready to accept anything good from any land, whatever it may be. But why should he be a blind imitator like this? What is the harm if you accept one member from the teaching staff? It has already been pointed that the Massachusetts Institute does not allow admission to a Negro. So why should that be an ideal for the hon. Minister when Government have announced a socialist pattern here?

So far as the policy of Government is concerned, they have spoken about the association of workers with management in industry. Here is an institute of national importance where there will be eminent engineers. It has already been read out by the hon. Minister himself that the professors who are working there are drawing salaries of about Rs. 2,000, Rs. 1,500 and Rs. 1,000 and so on and he has also said that they are not in a position to get a sufficient number of talented persons to serve in such technical institutions. There will be qualified and competent professors who will be in a position to advise so far as the day to day activities of the Institute are concerned. It is a research and teaching institute. The professors in such institutions come in close contact with the students and they know the details of the working of this institute. There is no earthly reason why such competent professors should not be given a place on this Board.

In every college, in the governing body, there is provision for the representation of the professors in it. Why should there be no such provision at all in this Institute of national importance? It has already been pointed out by my friend Shri Moitra that so far as the Calcutta University is concerned – and for the matter of that in any other University – they have provision for the election of a certain number of representatives from the graduates etc. When Government speak so proudly about democratic socialism etc., we wonder why they should not see reason and say that they are not in a position to accept this simply because the Massachusetts Institute of Technology does not provide for such a thing. It is highly regrettable to see that while we are proud of this Institute Government are not accepting this and seriously object to it. We feel that there should be a provision like this – one member from among the teaching staff to be on the governing body. That is my point.

**Shri K.C. Sodhia:** Sir, my amendments to clause 11 are two in number. I beg to move:

(1) Page 5, line 5 –

*for “one person” substitute “two persons”.*

(2) Page 5 –

(i) line 14, *for “two members” substitute “three members”;*

(ii) line 14, *for “one” substitute “two”;* and

(iii) line 16, *for “the other” substitute “one”.*

I want that instead of one person to be nominated by the All-India Council of Technical Education, two persons should be nominated, because the institute is of technological education.

My second amendment is that instead of two Members of Parliament there should be 3 Members on the governing body, two elected from among the Members of Lok Sabha and one from among the Members of Rajya Sabha. These are my amendments.

**Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava:** So far as the amendment of Shri Chowdhury is concerned, I think it is eminently reasonable to have some member of the teaching staff on this Board. If you kindly see the constitution of every college in India, you will find that on the governing body, usually, the Principal or some senior professor is there so that there may be liaison between the teaching staff and the students as well as the administration. It is entirely wrong if you want to have a Board which shall not be able to understand the difficulties, the problems, the aspirations and the lines of development that may arise so far as the college is concerned. I should think that if the hon. Minister just takes in



one member from the teaching staff on the Board nothing would be lost. On the contrary, I think, the administration will be improved and will be much better and will not be ignorant of the difficulties and problems which confront the students and the professors. I think the amendment is worthy of acceptance.

**Dr. M.M. Das:** I should like to draw the attention of our esteemed friend Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava to clause 14 of the Bill. It reads:

“The Academic Council shall consist of the following persons, namely--

- (a) the Director, *ex-officio*, who shall be the Chairman of the Council;
- (b) the Deputy-Director, *ex-officio*, who shall be the Vice-Chairman of the Council;
- (c) the Registrar, *ex-officio*;
- (d) the professors appointed or recognised as such by the Institute for the purpose of imparting instruction in the Institute;
- (e) such other members of the staff as may be laid down in the Statutes.”

This Academic Council will control the whole academic activities.

**Shri M.K. Moitra:** No, Sir.

**Dr. M.M. Das:** The professors are intimately concerned with teaching and so far as the academic life is concerned, everything is in the hands of the Academic Council. And, so far as the administration and policy is concerned, it is in the hands of the Board and I do not think it will be advisable to accept this.

**Shri N.B. Chowdhury:** You have provided for 11 members and now you are going to accept an amendment for the addition of another member and so there will be 12 members. So, if one more member is there from among the teachers or the teaching staff, what is the harm? They cannot influence your policy to such an extent as to upset it.

**Dr. M.M. Das:** There is the Academic Council. So far as academic matters are concerned, they will have the voice but so far as the administration is concerned, we do not think it is necessary at all.

**Shri M.K. Moitra:** The Minister has said that the Academic Council will control the educational atmosphere. But, if the Minister

looks into the Bill he will find that it is the Board which will frame the statutes and by statutes only the courses of studies and the syllabi will be fixed.

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Who will frame the Ordinances? They will be framed by the Academic Council.

**Shri K.K. Basu:** In case of difference on a certain issue between the Academic Council and the Board, who will have the overriding authority? Naturally, the Board will have it. So, even in academic matters, whatever the Academic Council may decide, ultimately the Board's opinion will count. Therefore, in Universities and other educational institutions, there is some representative of the teachers.

**Dr. M.M. Das:** I am sorry I cannot accept it.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** None of these, 3 and 4?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** So far as the amendment of Shri Sodhia is concerned, No. 4, we accept it as well as the corresponding amendment of Shri Chowdhuri also. Both of them have given the same amendment.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** So, amendment No. 4 is accepted.

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Yes, Sir.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** The question is:

Page 5 --

- (i) line 14, for "two members" substitute "three members";
- (ii) line 14, for "one" substitute "two"; and
- (iii) line 16, for "the other" substitute "one".

*The motion was adopted.*

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** I need not now put amendment No. 11 to the House because it is the same as No. 4.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** I will now put amendments Nos. 3 and 12 to vote.

The question is:

- (1) Page 5, line 5 --

for "one person" substitute "two persons".

- (2) Page, 5 after line 17 add:

"(i) one person to be elected from among themselves by the members of the teaching staff of the Institute."

Those in favour will please say 'Aye'.

**Some Hon. Members:** 'Aye'.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Those against will please say 'No'.

**Several Hon. Members:** 'No'.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** I think the 'Noes' have it.

**Some Hon. Members:** The Ayes have it.

**Shri N.B. Chowdhury:** It is a question of principle; we want a division.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** If the hon. Member insists, I shall have to allow division. I am having the bell rung.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

**Mr. Speaker:** The bell is ringing not merely for quorum but for division also. I think the division was challenged only in respect of amendment No. 12. So far as Shri Sodhia's amendment No. 3 is concerned, let me put it first.

The question is:

Page 5, line 5 --

*for "one person" substitute "two persons".*

*The motion was negatived.*

**Shri K.K. Basu:** Shri Sodhia's amendment was already accepted.

**Mr. Speaker:** That was amendment No. 4; this is No. 3. I will put amendment No. 12 to vote.

**Shri N.B. Chowdhury:** It may be read out because most of the Members were not present earlier.

**Mr. Speaker:** The question is:

Page 5 --

*after line 17 add:*

*"(i) one person to be elected from among themselves by the members of the teaching staff of the Institute."*

Those in favour will please say 'Aye'.

**Some Hon. Members:** 'Aye'.

**Mr. Speaker:** Those against will please say 'No'.

**Several Hon. Members:** 'No'.

**Mr. Speaker:** I think the 'Noes' have it. The motion is negatived.

**Shri N.B. Chowdhury:** The Ayes have it, Sir.

**Mr. Speaker:** Now, those in favour will please rise in their seats.

There are eight. Now, those against will please rise in their seats. I see a large number against. The motion is negatived.

*The motion was negatived.*

**Some Hon. Members:** Names of 'Ayes' may be recorded.

**Mr. Speaker:** If the hon. Members who are in favour of this motion are particular that their names should be there, they will kindly pass on their names in one consolidated chit and I will try to include their names in the proceedings.

**Shri A.M. Thomas:** I think they are not particular.

**Mr. Speaker:** Amendment No. 11 is barred.

The question is:

"That clause 11, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 11, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

*Clause 12 was added to the Bill.*

### Clauses 13 to 25

**Mr. Speaker:** I will put clauses 13 to 25 to vote as I find no amendments to them.

**Shri S.C. Samanta:** I have something to say in respect of clause 19 and clause 22.

Clause 19 confers the right for the Registrar to be the Secretary of the Board, the Finance Committee, etc. He is the custodian of the records of the Institute, funds of the Institute and other properties of the Institute. But while sitting in the meeting, he will have nothing to say. I request the hon. Minister to see whether he can be regarded as a member without the power of voting.

Regarding clause 22, sub-clause (2), it says:

"All moneys credited to the Fund shall be deposited in such Banks or invested in such manner as the Institute may, with the approval of the Central Government, decide."

This is an institution dealing with education, especially, technological education, and its fund should be vested in a bank, that is, the State Bank of India. If it is allowed to invest the money in any other form, in the working of the Institute, the Financial Board and others will be implicated in the investment of money. I have given an amendment in this regard. As I put before a motion for reference to the Select Committee, I did not

give notice of any amendment then. But when I came to know that the motion for reference to the Select Committee was not going to be accepted, at 1-45 p.m. I gave notice of this amendment, which I will read with your permission:

“All moneys credited to the Fund shall be deposited in the State Bank of India.”

This is my suggestion and I hope Government will accept it.

**Dr. M.M. Das:** The difference will be this. If we deposit the money with certain banks, we are not entitled to interest.

**Mr. Speaker:** Investment comes in where there is a surplus over expenditure.

The question is:

“That clauses 13 to 25 stand part of the Bill.

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 13 to 25 were added to the Bill.*

*Clauses 26 and 27 were added to the Bill.*

**Mr. Speaker:** The following are the names of Members who voted in favour of amendment No. 12: Shri K.K. Basu, Shri Mohit K. Moitra, Shri P.T. Punnoose, Shri T.B. Vithalrao, Shri Raja Ram Shastri, Shri N.B. Chowdhury, Shri Narayan Rao Waghmare and Shri Ram Nagina Singh.

**Clause 28 —(Statutes how made)**

**Shri K.C. Sodhia:** I beg to move:

Page 11, line 10 —

*add at the end:*

“and a copy of the same shall be laid before Parliament”.

**Mr. Speaker:** Does the hon. Minister accept it?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** It is a copy of the statutes that is wanted here. I do not accept it.

**Mr. Speaker:** Statutes are different from rules; is that so?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Yes, they are different.

**Mr. Speaker:** Where is the provision for rules?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** A teaching institution has got statutes and ordinance. He wants that the statutes issued for the first time should be placed on the Table of the House. There is no necessity.

**Mr. Speaker:** Parliament has nothing to do with this Institute. Is it?

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Three Members are — two from this House and one from the other.

**Mr. Speaker:** What is the harm if the rules etc., are placed before this House? Every institution becomes independent of Parliament.

**Dr. M.M. Das:** If you look at it, there is nothing sacrosanct about it. We can place a copy of these statutes on the Table of the House.

**Mr. Speaker:** The Minister accepts the amendment. I shall put it to the vote of the House. The question is:

Page 11, line 10 --

*add at the end: --*

“and a copy of the same shall be laid before Parliament”.

*The motion was adopted.*

**Mr. Speaker:** The question is:

“That clause 28, as amended, stand part of the Bill.”

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 28, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

*Clause 29 to 31, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.*

**Dr. M.M. Das:** Sir, I beg to move:

“That the Bill, as amended, be passed.”

**Mr. Speaker:** Motion moved:

“That the Bill, as amended, be passed.”

*The motion was adopted.*

## Who's Who

- Faruqi, M.** Veteran freedom fighter, communist leader and former Member of Parliament.
- Mavalankar, G.V.** A front ranking freedom fighter of Gujrat; was appointed a Secretary of Gujrat Sabha (1920); became President of the Indian Legislative Assembly (1946) and was elected Speaker of Lok Sabha in 1952.
- Maitra L.K.** A leading freedom fighter of West Bengal; was elected to the Indian Legislative Assembly in 1934, became a member of the Constituent Assembly of India and also of the Provisional Parliament in 1950.
- Rafi Ahmed Kidwal** Nationalist and freedom fighter of United Provinces; was appointed Minister for Food in the Union Cabinet, headed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.
- Ray, Renuka.** A member of the Indian Legislative Assembly (1943); Constituent Assembly of India (1946), Provisional Parliament (1950), was an adviser for Eastern Zone, Government of India (1952), was elected President of the All India Women's Conference (1952); was appointed Minister for Relief and Rehabilitation in the Government of West Bengal; was elected to the Lok Sabha in 1957, 1962 and 1967.
- Thakkar, A.V.** A noted freedom fighter of Gujrat; was a leading figure of the Servant of India Society and was elected a Member of Parliament in 1952.
- Venkatarao, Kala** A leading freedom fighter of Madras, became member of the State Legislative Assembly (1937), and a Member of the Constituent Assembly (1946), was appointed Minister for Planning in the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh in 1955.

# Glossary

Acharya

Chancellor

Ahimsa

Non-Violence

Adivasis

Tribals

Bhagvadgita, The

The song celestial, highly philosophic poem laying emphasis on the selfless views of life and action.

Chaddar

Bedspread

Durbar

Ceremonial assembly

Jagirdari

Land-holding

Sadar-i-Riyasat

Head of State

Shawl

A loose covering over body.

Zamindar

Absentee landlord.



## **Chronology of Events**

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>1955 March 19</b> | Delivered speech during the discussion in the Lok Sabha on the General Budget for the Year 1955-56.   |
| <b>March 29</b>      | Made statement, in the Rajya Sabha, giving the informations about the appointment of Educational officers in Bombay and Calcutta.   |
| <b>April 25</b>      | Laid a statement on the Table of the Rajya Sabha in connection with the Governing Body of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur.  |
| <b>December 15</b>   | Clarified position in the Rajya Sabha in connection with the discretionary fund of the Education Minister.  |
| <b>December 21</b>   | Made statement, in the Rajya Sabha, giving informations regarding the project assisted by the UNESCO.   |
| <b>1956 August 2</b> | Asked question about the Kutch during the discussion in the Lok Sabha on the States Reorganisation Bill.<br><br>A motion on behalf of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, was moved for elections to the All India Council for Technical Education and the court of the Aligarh Muslim University. |
| <b>August 9</b>      | Clarified the position regarding the Scholarships to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes students.  |

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